The Centre Reporter.

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WASHINGTON LETTER

DEMOCRATS IN THE HOUSE WILL NOT BLOCK THE TARIFF.

The Republican House Will be Forced to do Some Legislating.—Bryan Warmly Received at the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Democrats of the House in caucus endorsed the statements made by Representative Bailey, of Texas, when Representative Dingley, in response to Representative Jerry Simpson's protest, bluntly stated that the Republicans did not intend to allow any general legislation by the House at this session. Mr. Bailey said: "We are not inclined to insist upon the Republican party legislation. We feel that the country suffers when the Republican party legislates. We have contended this all our lives, and we sincerely believe it. We have no desire to urge the Republican party to make laws, but we desire to understand its policy. We are here ready to discuss any measure you desire to bring up, but believing that nine out of ten of them would be bad we are ready to help you if your policy is to do nothing."

In the death of ex-Senator D. W. Voorhees, which occurred Saturday morning at his Washington residence, the Democratic party lost one of its ablest and hardest workers, a man who has, for nearly half a century occupied a place in the front ranks of Democracy in every National campaign. Mr. Voorhees had been in failing health for several years, but his death was entirely unexpected, although he was in his seventieth year.

Hon. W. J. Bryan arrived in Washington today from Florida. This evening he was given a reception by the Old Dominion Club and delivered an address before the law school of Columbian University, and tomorrow evening he will be the guest of honor at the big Democratic Jefferson celebration.

Among the many prominent business men who are in Washington for the purpose of pointing out to the Senate committee on Finance, the bad features of the tariff bill, is Marshall Field, the widely known Chicago merchant. Mr. Field was asked if he cared to make a statement for publication concerning the tariff bill, and he replied: "No, except the one general remark that it is the worst tariff bill I ever saw, not only as regards the rates of duty imposed, but in the complicated and ambiguous methods of imposing them. There is scarcely a line in the bill that will not have to be interpreted by the Supreme court."

Speaking of whether the Democrats in the Senate ought to resort to filibustering to delay or defeat the tariff bill, ex-Representative Clunie, of California, said: "I am in favor of allowing the Republicans absolute sway and full scope in the making of a tariff. The freer they are left to work their will the quicker will the country repudiate their acts, for I hold that prosperity can never come from taxation, but only from a readjustment of our financial system that will put silver back to its old footing of equality with gold." This is substantially the position taken by Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, in a letter made public a few days ago, and which is endorsed by most of the Democrats in both branches of Congress.

The Republicans are doing considerable worrying about the civil service rules and how they are going to get around them at least, those who are after office are. About the only man who has already got his office who has shown any special interest in this matter, is Public Printer Palmer, who has been practically discharging Democrats from the government printing office, by asking for their resignations, every day since he took charge. Ex-Congressman Bowden, of Va., who is willing to become a Federal office seekers when he said: "I have met during my present visit to Washington with Republicans from every part of the Union, and almost to a man they are opposed to civil service reform, so-called. It is a fact that there is a revolt against the whole system, and I for one, would be glad to see it demolished for all time. I believe President McKinley is going to do what he thinks is right, but I do not believe he is going to ignore the claim of those who stood by him in the campaign." That sort of talk is heard every day, but Mr. McKinley has given no sign, and it is doubtful whether he will set aside any of the extensions of the civil service rules made by Mr. Cleveland, unless authorized by Congress to do so, and the average Republican Congressman, while willing to talk against the civil service law to please their office-seeking constituents, will hesitate about voting against it, and there are a number of them who will stand by the law through thick and thin.

Boss Platt's henchmen are much exercised over a report that Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, who will qualify as Assistant Secretary of the Navy in a few days, having already been nominated and confirmed, will investigate the Brooklyn navy yard. It was because they feared this very thing that they fought Roosevelt's appointment to this place.

Plucky Girl Shoots a Burglar.

Miss Laura Langhead and her widowed mother were confronted in their bedroom about 3 o'clock, a few mornings ago, at Uniontown, Pa., by a masked burgler, who demanded money.

Miss Langhead bethought her of a loaded revolver in a bureau drawer in the room, but the problem was how to possess herself of it. With quick wit and presence of mind she said to the man that there was a purse of money in an adjoining room.

The guileless burglar started out, and before he reached the door the girl had leaped forward and snatched the revolver from the drawer. He turned at the noise to find the weapon pointed at his breast and hear a command to surrender.

Panic-stricken, he dashed out, followed by two shots, and after the second one he emitted a howl that indicated that it had found its mark. The girl followed him into the yard and fired again, and was rewarded with another howl. The man left a trail of blood behind.

Nothing was missing. The burglar's shoes were found in the kitchen.

Pine Grove Academy Reunion

Pursuant to a call the executive committee on reunion of the ex-students of Pine Grove academy and seminary, met in the parlors of the Ward House, Tyrone, on the evening of the 8th inst., and organized by electing Capt. W. H. Fry chairman and J. K. Bottorf secretary. It was, on motion, resolved that the reunion be held in the academy grove at Pine Grove Mills, on Tuesday, June 22 next, and in the event of that day being inclement, the meeting to be continued the following day.

The executive committee consists of ex-Governor James A. Beaver, Bellefonte; Capt. W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills; Prof. Geo. W. Weaver, Clearfield; A. J. Mattern, Tyrone; Hon. David L. Krebs, Clearfield; Miss Kate L. Moser, Altoona. Miss Annie Haugh, Warriorsmark; Miss Sue Dannly, A. G. Archey, Pine Grove Mills; Jno. H. Miller, J. K. Bottorf, Tyrone.

Local committee on arrangement and reception will be selected by the citizens of Pine Grove Mills. As the Bellefonte Central railroad now extends to Pine Grove Mills, access is convenient. There will be excursion trains for the occasion. It is the desire of the executive committee that all the ex-students cooperate with them in an effort to make the affair an enjoyable success. Let there be a full turn out.

Reduced Rates to New York.

For the dedication of the Great Monumental Tomb, April 27, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell tickets from all points on its line to New York, April 26 (and from points within one hundred and fifty miles of New York, April 26 and 27,) good to return until April 29 inclusive, at rate of a fare and a third for the round trip. Tickets for military companies in uniform, numbering fifty or more, traveling in a body on one ticket, will be sold at rate of single fare per capita for the aound trip.

The parade on this occasion will be the grandest military demonstration since the war. Thousands of veterans, United States regulars, and State militiamen will be in line.

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Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.

(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
April 8	53	34	clear.
" 9	50	29	cloudy.
" 10	52	31	part cloudy.
" 11	50	28	clear.
" 12	52	38	cloudy.
" 13	54	39	clear.
" 14	59	49	clear.

Rainfall: Thursday night and Friday 1.52 inches; Sunday night .48 in. [includes 1 inch of snow.]

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry street, Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

SERIOUS CHARGES BY A MEMBER

Extreme Carelessness, at Least He Says in Giving Out Contracts.

Representative Nesbit, of Northumberland, has filed with the house committee on public buildings a statement concerning on what he calls the alleged abuses in administration in the department of public buildings and grounds, and asks for the favorable consideration of his resolution for a legislative investigation in certain accusations he has made.

His first charge is that the plans and specifications for the erection or for the revision of public buildings during recent years have been so written as to greatly limit the opportunity of responsible contractors to complete in the building. This has resulted in great loss to the State. He claims that in the erection of the new executive building and remodelling of the old house, specifications were so drawn by the architect as to require all bidders to furnish certain articles of special manufacture at certain prices and largely in excess of the proper cost.

He charges that plans and specifications have been padded with items aggregating a large amount and which were not intended to be exacted of the contractor. Yet honest bidders were compelled to bid on these. Mr. Nesbit claims that specifications in the erection of the new executive building called for the use of Portland cement in brick and stone work and yet lime and sand were permitted by the architect. He further claims that in remodelling the old hall of the house a large amount of basement excavations and underpinning, called for in the specifications, was omitted. Favorite contractors were notified, he says that this work could be omitted and they thus bid accordingly. Mr. Nesbit says:

"To illustrate the extreme carelessness, to use no harsher term, which has characterized the State's scrutiny and inspection of bills which have been presented by favorite contractors for materials and workmanship furnished to the state it is only necessary to point to the character and quality of the material in the new executive building, apparent to the most casual inspection, and to the admitted fact that the building, although but three years completed, already needs a new roof."

Foster's Weather Predictions.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from April 5 to 9 and from 11 to 15. The next disturbance will reach the Pacific coast about 15th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 16th, great central valleys 17th, eastern states 19. A cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 19th, great central valleys 17th, eastern states 19th. A cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 19th, great central valleys 21st, eastern states 23d.

Meteorologists usually divide the United States into two weather circuits, one called the northern and the other the southern circulation. These are parts of circles extending across the continent, each of them about 600 miles wide. The central portion of the northern circuit runs near Olympia, Helena, Bismark, Columbus, Pittsburg, Albany and Eastport. The southern circuit takes in Reno, Santa Fe, Memphis, Chattanooga and Washington.

In the northern circuit the temperature of the week ending April 10 will average below the rain above the Pacific slope; above and rain below from Helena to the Mississippi river; below and rainfall above from Chicago to Pittsburg; above and rainfall below from Albany to Eastport. Temperature in the southern circuit will average above and rain below on the Pacific slope; temperature and rain about normal from Santa Fe to Memphis; temperature below and rain above from Chattanooga to Washington.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the result as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; today Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Where ever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linded Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

—Every young man wishes to look neatly and well dressed, and desires that his clothing shall be of the latest cut and material, and then the price is an important consideration. Lewins, Bellefonte, has a stock that is the very latest. Everything and a big assortment to select from, which gives that stand the enormous rush it is having. Popular prices does the business.

THAT CAPITOL FIRE.

THE TESTIMONY GIVEN AT THE INVESTIGATION.

Dr. Swallow has Several Witnesses Tell What They Know About the Burning of the State Capitol.

At the Swallow investigation last week to learn something about the origin of the Capitol fire the following interesting testimony was given:

Charles Stock, a fireman at the time of the burning of the capitol, was the first witness whom Dr. Swallow produced.

He testified that early in the progress of the fire, he with two others, dropped down into the cellar of the Fourth street wing, through the third window from the Fourth street end, north side, where he found a small fire burning in a closet, or bookcase, entirely separated from any other fire. The door opening into the hall was locked. There was no opening upward where fire could have dropped down. In fact, he said, there was no fire in the room above. There was also fire in a book or paper case in the adjoining room. The door opening from this room to the hall was also locked with a pad lock on the outside. There was then no evidence of any connection between these two fires. A small room on the south side of the hall just opposite was locked.

"I broke the door open," continued Mr. Stock, "as I had the two on the other side of the hall and found a fire in the middle of the room, disconnected from the walls, where a desk or table was nearly consumed. There could be no connection between this fire and either of the others. That is, it could not have been communicated from either of the others from the fire which had started over the senate chamber."

Mr. Stock testified that he was firmly impressed that these fires were of incendiary origin. It was shown by Mr. Reuben Morrett, a carpenter and builder living on Forster street, that he had visited these rooms a few minutes about a week ago till ordered out by Captain Delaney.

His evidence from what he saw corroborated Mr. Stock. He said by actual measurement these fires in different rooms were at least 116 feet toward the wind from the fire over the senate chamber and there could be no connection.

A. R. Sharpe, cabinet maker, corner of Ridge and Forster, had examined the rooms under the old library building at the same time as did Mr. Morrett, and testified to about the same facts. He was early at the fire on February 2, and could not account for it, except on the theory that the building had been fired in more than one place.

Will Put Tramps to Work.

Some time since Altoona Councils passed an ordinance providing that all tramps visiting the city should be put to work.

Accommodations have been prepared for fifty hoboes. These accommodations consist of a ball and chain to be attached to the leg of the hobo, so that he may not wander too far from his post of duty.

Just what sort of work will be given them is not yet determined. There are streets to clean and stones to break in the quarries, and either of these will furnish abundant exercise for the tramp genius. Ten days will be the ordinary sentence at the start.

The police have been instructed to run in all persons not able to give a good account of themselves found on the streets after 11 p. m. To these will be added the ordinary street beggars and house-to-house mendicants. Those who refuse to work will not be allowed anything to eat.

More Democratic Victories.

The Democratic broom still keeps sweeping—it swept New Jersey this week.

All signs point to war between Turk and Greek. The armies are ready for battle.

The Democrats carried Patterson, N. J., vice president Hobart's home, by 1500 majority.

Jersey City, on Tuesday, joined the rest and gave the Republicans a black eye.

Rev. Rarick's Appointments.

Sunday, April 18, at Centre Hall at 2 p. m.; at Spring Mills at 10 a. m.; at Tusseyville at 7 p. m.

One Way to be Happy.

Is to attend to the comfort of your family. Should one catch a slight cold or cough, call on R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall, and G. H. Long, Spring Mills, and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Constipation, and all diseases of the throat and Lungs. Large sizes 50c. and 25c.

FOOLED AND BUNCOED.

No local election for many years has attracted the same attention as the one at Chicago, says the Pittsburg *Post*. The comments of the newspapers, aside from the hide-bound partisan press, are all on the same line, that the great Democratic victory indicated disappointment in the non-fulfillment of Republican pledges and detestation of the alleged remedies of higher taxation hatching at Washington. The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, independent, sums up as follows:

There is a national significance in the Chicago result. It is useless to deny that. What Chicago has experienced since November the whole country has in some degree experienced. There has been disappointment over the material effects of the November victory. There has been anger at the disposition of the new government at Washington to wrap itself up in the cast-off rags of extreme tariff. There has been an impression with many people who do not study conditions deeply that they were fooled and buncoed in the November crisis.

That is it exactly. The people "were fooled and buncoed in the November crisis." Fooled in the gabble about the advance agent of prosperity, and buncoed by the intimidation and bribery of trusts and corporations.

The daily record in this great industrial center of falling wages and decreased price of products is evidence enough why the industrial class is in a state of political revolt against the party it supported in November. What is true of Pittsburg is true of the country generally. The workingmen are keeping tally on the interests that beguiled them on Canton excursions to hail the beacon light of returning prosperity and are now reducing wages. And we are free to say that in many cases the reduction is a necessity because of the decreasing prices of products.

Another class that materially aided in the election of McKinley—in fact elected him—is equally disgusted. These are the Democrats and independents who supported the Republican candidate on the currency issue. No one is better qualified to speak for them than the New York *Evening Post*, and commenting on the revolution in Chicago it says:

It is admitted that the chief reason for it was the return to the Democratic party of the hard-money Democrats who supported McKinley. They went back in spite of the free-silver platform because of their disgust with the course of the Republican party at Washington in shelving currency reform and bending all its energies upon the "jamming through" of a second McKinley tariff bill more odious than the first. They went back, not because they have been converted to free silver and Bryanism, but because they have found Republican promises of patriotic conduct to be worthless. An odious high-tariff bill, a strangled arbitration treaty, a sop to free silver in a proposal for another international monetary conference, and refusal to give any attention to currency reform—these are not inducements for hard-money Democrats to remain inside the Republican party.

Commenting on the admission of the New York *Tribune* that the political pendulum is swinging the other way, the *Evening Post* says if it swings as hard in New York as it did in Ohio the Republicans are sure to lose the Empire state this fall by a good deal more than 50,000 majority. Let 'er swing.

A Log Driver's Adventure.

Robert Foster, a log driver, had a narrow escape from drowning on Clear creek, near Emporium, a few days ago. The logs had jammed and Foster attempted to cross the creek on the logs. When he was half way across the jam broke and the logs started, Foster among them. Three logs formed a triangle, in the center of which was the log driver with his head above water. In this way he was carried two miles down the stream before he was rescued. At one time two comrades tried to pull him out but he was held firmly by the logs. Finally he disappeared and the logs floated over the spot where he was last seen. While the men were wondering how they would recover the body they saw Foster climbing up the bank 200 feet below them. He had dived to the bottom of the stream and by swimming deep escaped being crushed by the logs. He was unhurt but badly exhausted.—Lock Haven *Express*.

Big Display and Assortment.

The best display and assortment of Ready Made Clothing is to be found at Montgomery & Co's Store, Bellefonte, Pa.

Just received a large stock of Men's Suits, all wool, at $5.

Hats and Men's Furnishing Goods in abundance.

Items of Local Interest.

Your dues to this office will be thankfully received.

Weather continues spring-like and the fields show up finely.

Had an onion snow last Saturday night one inch in depth.

Our reports from Nittany valley say that the wheat fields look promising.

Thanks to M. L. Leitzell, of Washington, for map of River and Flood service.

Mrs. Mary Frederick died last Monday in Dunstable twp., Clinton county, aged 86.

Johnny Weaver called in to see us yesterday, and was too lame to go fishing to-day.

Snake and fish stories are now ripening and straw hats are following not far behind.

Have your friends outside the county subscribe for the Reporter and get all the home news.

Strohmyer informs us he has every prospect for a peach crop from his orchard this year. Glad we are.

John Burns, one of the oldest citizens of Bald Eagle valley, died April 5th at his home at Mt. Eagle, aged over 80 years.

J. A. Feidler, formerly editor of the Bellefonte Gazette, has accepted a position on the editorial staff of the Harrisburg News.

About 250 men and boys are whipping the Centre county trout streams to-day, and with an average of 10 to each fisherman there will be 2500 trout in the frying pans to-morrow.

Williamsport expects to realize about $2,200 revenue yearly under the new ordinance taxing electric and other poles 50 cents each annually. There are in the city about 4,500 poles.

Hugh Beaver, son of Gen. James A. Beaver, has accepted a position as General Secretary of the Inter-Collegiate Y. M. C. A., in New York city and will begin his labors in that capacity about September 1st.

We are constantly in receipt of letters with words complimentary of the Reporter. One from Harris township opens thus: "The good old Reporter, always fresh and interesting and my favorite home paper."

GOLD UP AND WHEAT DOWN.

Just preceding the presidential election there was a great boom in wheat, part of it made to order by a syndicate of political speculators and part due to famine conditions in India. It had considerable effect on the election. "Dollar wheat" was promised the western voters. It was figured out on the stump and through newspapers that hundreds of millions had already been realized by farmers, while the facts were that the profits by the advance in wheat for the most part went to speculators. Farmers, however, were assured they would have their innings this year by an advance at their barn doors. This ante-election wheat boom, it was also proclaimed, settled the question that there was no connection between the demonetization of silver and the low price of agricultural products.

With the election of Mr. McKinley and his inauguration the boom in wheat exploded, showing its political character. Last fall, before the voting wheat was 85 cents. It is now down to 65 cents, a fall of 20 cents a bushel. The present price is about 10 cents a bushel higher than the lowest figures of last year. That represents a legitimate advance because of scarcity abroad.

It is noteworthy that with the low and declining price of wheat a marked advance in the price of gold is noted. Russia and Japan are bidding against each other for gold. They were bidding 77 shillings 10½ pence a few days ago; later the report was, "gold in strong demand at 77 shillings 11½ pence with practically no supplies." But at the same time the Bank of England reduced its rate of discount to 2½ per cent. Here we have an active outside demand for gold, with a dullness in trade conditions, shown by the reduced bank rate.

The increased demand for gold makes the American condition less comfortable. It tends to depress the prices of our products, for when the financial papers announce, as they are now doing, that gold is going up, it simply means that other things are going down—that the purchasing value of gold is increasing. This is illustrated by the fall in wheat and everything else.

We need not enforce the lesson of these two coincident events—wheat going down and gold going up. To the thoughtful they carry their own story of cause and effect.—Pittsburg *Post*.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, can give you an up-to-date equipment of clothing for less money than any other store in the country. Try him and see.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Washington Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The Triumph of Sadness."

TEXT: "Then went I up in the night by the brook and viewed the wall, and turned back, and entered by the gate of the valley, and so returned."—Nehemiah ii., 15.

A dead city is more suggestive than a living city—past Rome than present Rome—ruins rather than newly frescoed cathedral. But the best time to visit a ruin is by moonlight. The Coliseum is far more fascinating to the traveler after sundown than before. You may stand by daylight amid the monastic ruins of Melrose abbey, and study shafted oriel and rosetted stone and mullion, but they throw their strongest witchery by moonlight. Some of you remember what the enchanter of Scotland said in the "Lay of the Last Minstrel:"

"Wouldst thou view fair Melrose aright?
Go visit it by the pale moonlight."

Washington Irving describes the Andalusian moonlight upon the Alhambra ruins as amounting to an enchantment. My text presents you Jerusalem in ruins. The tower down. The gates down. The walls down. Everything down. Nehemiah on horseback, by moonlight looking upon the ruins. While he rides there are some friends on foot going with him, for they do not want the many horses to disturb the suspicions of the people. These people do not know the secret of Nehemiah's heart, but they are going as a sort of bodyguard.

I hear the clicking hoofs of the horse on which Nehemiah rides, as he guides it this way and that, into this gate and out of that, winding through that gate amid the debris of once great Jerusalem. Now the horse comes to dead halt at the tumbled masonry where he cannot pass. Now he shies off at the charred timbers. Now he comes along where the water under the moonlight flashes from the mouth of the brazen dragon after which the gate was named. Heavy hearted Nehemiah, riding in and out, now by his old home desolated, now by the defaced temple, now amid the scars of the city that had gone down under battering ram and conflagration! The escorting party knows not what Nehemiah means. Is he getting crazy? Have his own personal sorrows, added to the sorrows of the nation, unbalanced his intellect? Still the midnight exploration goes on. Nehemiah on horseback rides through the fish gate, by the tower of the furnaces, by the king's pool, by the dragon well, in and out, until the midnight ride is completed, and Nehemiah dismounts from his horse, and to the amazed and confounded and incredulous bodyguard, declares the dead secret of his heart when he says, "Come, now, let us build Jerusalem." "What, Nehemiah, have you any money?" "No." "Have you any kingly authority?" "No." "Have you any eloquence?" "No." Yet that midnight, moonlight ride of Nehemiah resulted in the glorious rebuilding of the city of Jerusalem. The people knew not how the thing was to be done, but with great enthusiasm they cried out, "Let us rise up now and build the city." Some people laughed and said it could not be done. Some people were infuriate and offered physical violence, saying the thing should not be done. But the workmen went right on, standing on the wall, trowel in one hand, sword in the other, until the work was gloriously completed. At that very time in Greece, Xenophon was writing a history, and Plato was making philosophy, and Demosthenes was rattling his rhetorical thunder. But all of them together did not do so much for the world as this midnight, moonlight ride of praying, courageous, homesick, close mouthed Nehemiah.

My subject first impresses me with the idea what an intense thing is church affection. Seize the bridle of that horse and stop, Nehemiah. Why are you risking your life here in the night? Your horse will stumble over these ruins and fall on you. Stop this useless exposure of your life. No; Nehemiah will not stop. He at last tells us the whole story. He lets us know he was an exile in a far distant land, and he was a servant, a cupbearer in the palace of Artaxerxes Longimanus, and one day, while he was handing the cup of wine to the king, the king said to him: "What is the matter with you? You are not sick. I know you must have some great trouble. What is the matter with you?" Then he told the king how that beloved Jerusalem was broken down, how that his father's tomb had been desecrated, how that the temple had been dishonored and defaced, how that the walls were scattered and broken. "Well," says King Artaxerxes, "what do you want?" "Well," said the cupbearer, Nehemiah, "I want to go home. I want to fix up the grave of my father. I want to restore the beauty of the temple. I want to rebuild the masonry of the city wall. Besides, I want passports so that I shall not be hindered in my journey, and besides that," as you will find in the context, "I want an order on the man who keeps your forest for just so much timber as I may need for the rebuilding of the city." "How long shall you be gone?" said the king. The time of absence is arranged. In hot haste this seeming adventurer comes to Jerusalem, and in my text we find him on horseback, in the midnight, riding around the ruins. It is through the spectacles of this scene that we discover the ardent attachment of Nehemiah for sacred Jerusalem, which in all ages has been the type of the church of God, our Jerusalem, which we love just as much as Nehemiah loved his Jerusalem. The fact is that you love the church of God so much that there is no spot on earth so sacred unless it be your own fireside. The church has been to you so much comfort and illumination that there is nothing that makes you so irate as to have it talked against.

If there have been times when you have been carried into captivity by sickness, you longed for the church, our holy Jerusalem, just as much as Nehemiah longed for his Jerusalem, and the first day you came out you came to the house of the Lord. When the temple was in ruins, like Nehemiah, you walked around and looked at it, and in the moonlight you stood listening if you could not hear the voice of the dead organ, the psalm of the expired Sabbaths. What Jerusalem was to Nehemiah the church of God is to you. Skeptics and infidels may scoff at the church as an obsolete affair, as a relic of the dark ages, as a convention of goody goody people, but all the impression they have ever made on your mind against the church of God is absolutely nothing. You would make more sacrifices for it to-day than any other institution, and if it were needful you would die in its defense. You can take the words of the kingly poet as he said, "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning." You understand in your own experience the pathos, the homesickness, the courage, the holy enthusiasm of Nehemiah in his midnight ride around the ruins of his beloved Jerusalem.

Again, my text impresses me with the fact that, before reconstruction, there must be an exploration of ruins. Why was not Nehemiah asleep under the covers? Why was not his horse stabled in the midnight? Let the police of the city arrest this midnight rider, out on some mischief. No. Nehemiah is going to rebuild the city, and he is making the preliminary exploration. In this gate, out that gate, east, west, north, south. All through the ruins. The ruins must be explored before the work of reconstruction can begin.

The reason that so many people in this day apparently do not stay converted is because they did not first explore the ruins of their own heart. The reason that there are so many professed Christians who in this day lie and forge and steal and commit abominations and go to the penitentiary is because they first do not learn the ruin of their own heart. They have not found out that "the heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked." They had an idea that they were almost right, and they built religion as a sort of extension, as an ornamental cupola. There was a superstructure of religion built on a substratum of unrepented sins. The trouble with a good deal of modern theology is that instead of building on the right foundation it builds on the debris of an unregenerated nature. They attempt to rebuild Jerusalem before, in the midnight of conviction, they have seen the ghastliness of the ruin. They have such a poor foundation for their religion that the first northeast storm of temptation blows them down. I have no faith in a man's conversion if he is not converted in the old fashioned way—John Bunyan's way, John Wesley's way, John Calvin's way, Paul's way, Christ's way, God's way.

A man comes to me to talk about religion. The first question I ask him is, "Do you feel yourself to be a sinner?" If he says, "Well, I—yes," the hesitancy makes me feel that the man wants a ride on Nehemiah's horse by midnight through the ruins—in by the gate of his affections, out by the gate of his will—and before he has got through with that midnight ride he will drop the reins on the horse's neck and will take his right hand and smite on his heart and say, "God, be merciful to me, a sinner," and before he has stabled his horse he will take his feet out of the stirrups, and he will slide down on the ground, and he will kneel crying: "Have mercy on me, O God, according to Thy loving kindness, according unto the multitude of Thy tender mercies! Blot out my transgressions, for I acknowledge my transgressions, and my sins are ever before Thee."

Again, my subject gives me a specimen of busy and triumphant sadness. If there was any man in the world who had a right to mope and give up everything as lost, it was Nehemiah. You say, "He was a cupbearer in the palace of Shushan, and it was a grand place." So it was. The hall of that palace was 200 feet square, and the roof hovered over thirty-six marble pillars, each pillar sixty feet high, and the intense blue of the sky and the deep green of the forest foliage, and the white of the driven snow, all hung trembling in the upholstery. But, my friends, you know very well that fine architecture will not put down homesickness. Yet Nehemiah did not give up. Then, when you saw him going among these desolated streets and by these dismantled towers and by the torn up grave of his father, you would suppose that he would have been disheartened and that he would have dismounted from his horse and gone to his room and said: "Woe is me! My father's grave is torn up. The temple is dishonored. The walls are broken down. I have no money with which to rebuild. I wish I had never been born. I wish I were dead." Not so says Nehemiah. Although he had a grief so intense that it excited the commentary of his king, yet that penniless, expatriated Nehemiah rouses himself up to rebuild the city. He gets his permission of absence. He gets his passports. He hastens away to Jerusalem. By night on horseback he rides through the ruins. He overcomes the most ferocious opposition. He arouses the piety and patriotism of the people, and in less than two months—namely, fifty-two days—Jerusalem was rebuilt. That's what I call busy and triumphant sadness.

At 3 o'clock every Sabbath afternoon, for years, in a beautiful parlor in Philadelphia—a parlor pictured and statuetted—there were from ten to twenty destitute children of the street. Those destitute children received religious instruction, concluding with cakes and sandwiches. How do I know that that was going on for sixteen years? I know it in this way: That was the first home in Philadelphia where I was called to comfort a great sorrow. They had a splendid boy, and he had been drowned at Long Branch. The father and mother almost idolized the boy, and the sob and shriek of that father and mother as they hung over the coffin resound in my ears to-day. There seemed to be no use of praying, for when I knelt down to pray the outcry in the room drowned out all the prayer. But the Lord comforted that sorrow. They did not forget their trouble. If you should go any afternoon into Laurel Hill, you would find a monument with the word "Walter" inscribed upon it and a wreath of fresh flowers around the name. I think there was not an hour in twenty years, winter or summer, when there was not a wreath of fresh flowers around Walter's name. But the Christian mother who sent those flowers there, having no child left, Sabbath afternoons mothered tea or twenty of the lost ones of the street. That is beautiful. That is what I call busy and triumphant sadness. Here is a man who has lost his property. He does not go to hard drinking. He does not destroy his own life. He comes and says: "Harness me for Christian work. My money's gone. I have no treasures on earth. I want treasures in heaven. I have a voice and a heart to serve God." You say that that man has failed. He has not failed—he has triumphed!

Oh, I wish I could persuade all the people who have any kind of trouble never to give up. I wish they would look at the midnight rider of the text and that the four hoofs of that beast on which Nehemiah rode might out to pieces all their discouragements and hardships and trials. Give up! Who is going to give up when on the bosom of God he can have all his troubles hushed? Give up! Never think of giving up. Are you borne down with poverty? A little child was found holding her dead mother's hand in the darkness of a tenement house, and some one coming in the little girl looked up while holding her dead mother's hand, and said, "Oh, I do wish that God had made more light for poor folks." My dear, God will be your light, God will be your shelter, God will be your home. Are you borne down with the bereavements of life? Is the house lonely now that the child is gone? Do not give up. Think of what the old sexton said when the minister asked him why he put so much care on the little graves in the cemetery—so much more care than on the larger graves—and the old sexton said, "Sir, you know that of such is the kingdom of heaven,' and I think the Saviour is pleased when he sees so much white clover growing around these little graves." But when the minister pressed the old sexton for a more satisfactory answer the old sexton said, "Sir, about these larger graves, I don't know who are the Lord's saints and who are not, but you know, sir, it is clean different with the bairns." Oh, if you have had that keen, tender, indescribable sorrow that comes from the loss of a child, do not give up. The old sexton was right. It is all well with the bairns. Or, if you have sinned, if you have sinned grievously—sinned until you have been cast out by the church, sinned until you have been cast out by society—do not give up. Perhaps there may be in this house one that could truthfully utter the lamentation of another:

Once I was pure as the snow, but I fell—
Fell like a snowflake, from heaven to hell—
Fell to be trampled as filth in the street—
Fell to be scoffed at, spit on and beat,
Praying, cursing, wishing to die,
Selling my soul to whoever would buy,
Dealing in shame for a morsel of bread,
Hating the living and fearing the dead.

Do not give up! One like unto the Son of God comes to you to-day, saying, "Go and sin no more," while he cries out to your assailants, "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone at her." Oh, there is no reason why any one in this house by reason of any trouble or sin should give up. Are you a foreigner, and in a strange land? Nehemiah was an exile. Are you penniless? Nehemiah was poor. Are you homesick? Nehemiah was homesick. Are you broken hearted? Nehemiah was broken hearted. But just see him in the text, riding along the sacrileged grave of his father, and by the dragon well, and through the fish gate, and by the king's pool, in and out, in and out, the moonlight falling on the broken masonry, which throws a long shadow, at which the horse shies, and at the same time that moonlight kindling up the features of this man till you see not only the mark of sad reminiscence, but the courage and hope, the enthusiasm of a man who knows that Jerusalem will be rebuilded. I pick you up to-day out of your sins and out of your sorrow, and I put you against the warm heart of Christ. "The eternal God is thy refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms."

Residents of Belfast, Ireland, pay sixty cents a thousand for gas.

ONE WATCH AHEAD.

Remarkable Way in Which a Surgeon Acquired Another Timepiece.

A well-known surgeon who lives on Forest Park boulevard has had an experience with a highwayman that he would like to suppress, if his conscience would let him. But it will not, and to a reporter he told the following remarkable story:

"There have been so many highwaymen at work, and I am obliged to be out at such unseasonable hours, that my wife persuaded me to carry a revolver, a practice I have always avoided. I bought a 38-caliber bulldog, and about a month ago began to carry it around in my outside overcoat pocket. I seldom have much money on my person, but my watch is an unusually valuable one, set with diamonds of considerable value, and I would hate to lose it.

"One night about ten days ago I was called to visit a patient on West Pine near Spring avenue, and was detained there until after midnight by the extremely critical condition of my patient. I had the satisfaction to see her well over the crisis and rallying nicely, and therefore left the house in a very complacent frame of mind. I suppose my chest was swelling with pride, for my overcoat was open, and I had my hands stuck in my trousers pockets. I walked east on Pine to Spring avenue and south on Spring to Laclede, where I intended to catch a west bound car for home.

"At the corner of Laclede and Spring I almost collided with a man, who thrust a revolver in my face and told me to hold up my hands. I saw I was up against the real thing and promptly put up my hands.

"'Don't move,' said the highwayman with an oath, and he pushed the gun under my moustache with one hand, while he rifled my watch pocket with the other.

"Yell? I was too scared to move a muscle, and I did not even think of my revolver until the thief started up Spring avenue at full speed. Then I thought about the gun in my overcoat pocket and resolved to recover my watch if I had to fight for it. I felt in my vest and found my money and watch were gone. The thief had a good start, however, and before I could open fire on him he dodged into an alley on the west side of the street. My blood was up, however, and I charged after him. Just as I reached the alley the man emerged, coolly fastening the watch chain in his vest buttonhole.

"'Throw up your hands, you villain,' said I, leveling my gun at his nose. He was just as easy as I had been a moment before, and I jerked the watch and chain out of his clothes. 'Now run, you rascal; you can keep the two dollars.' And my whilom highwayman ran up Spring avenue like a scared dog. I slipped the watch and chain into my pocket and caught an owl car home. When I got into my house, I was the proudest doctor in St. Louis. I told my wife that her forethought had prevented me from being killed and robbed; how I had been held up by a quick highwayman, who secured my money and watch.

"'Watch?' said my wife. 'Why, you didn't have your watch with you!' and she ran upstairs to find my valued timepiece while I pulled out another man's watch. I had actually held up an innocent man, while the sure-enough highwayman was scurrying up the alley with my two dollars in his pocket. I began to recall the respectable appearance of my victim, his terror and the prompt way in which he gave up, and the watch itself, a plain gold one, was there in my hand to prove that my highwayman was not the only pebble on the beach that night.

"Now, I don't want that watch," continued the doctor, "and although I have advertised it as 'found,' no one appears to claim it. It has no engraving by which to identify the owner, and as I acquired it in a way that makes me feel ridiculous every time I think of it. I have not yet been able to bring myself to face the jokes and ridicule that will be showered on me if I tell my friends about it. My wife gives me the laugh every time she looks at a clock, and I spanked my little boy for asking me what time it was when I was robbed. Fix it up for me, will you? Good-bye."—St. Louis Republic.

The Double Glasses.

One of the clever devices of the optician is the glasses designed for both near and far vision. Looking straight ahead, they adjust the eyesight for objects at a distance; glancing downwards they bring things to a quick focus. Thus they do the work of two pairs of spectacles.

These glasses are familiar enough, but the manner in which they are put together is interesting. Opticians nowadays secure the double adjustment in three ways. One is to fit into the lower edge of a lens designed for far vision and shaped something like a melon slice a section of a lens designed for near vision and shaped something like the melon itself. They so fit as to form the ordinary elliptical shaped glass. The frame holds them in place.

Another way is to take a strong lens designed for near vision and grind upon the upper edge a slight convexity for far vision. There is no need of a frame for this arrangement.

The common way is to grind out what is substantially a slice from the lower edge of one side of a lens designed for the far vision. In the place of the slice is pasted on a segment of a lens designed for near vision. The only adhesive substance available that is perfectly transparent is Canada balsam, and all workmen use it. No frame is needed.—The New York Mail and Express.

Soap Bubbles Strangely Made.

About half a mile above Franklin, Penn., is to be seen one of the most curious sights in this country, and one which the reporter would not believe existed until yesterday, when he went there with a friend.

Approaching a small, sluggish stream, we were surprised to see rising from the surface of the water a number of bubbles, which glistened in the sun like glass. It was a beautiful sight. The iridescent spheres revolving rapidly after the manner of soap bubbles, floated rapidly upward, some breaking at a height of ten or twenty feet, others soaring away above the tree tops and out of sight, resembling more than anything else gorgeous toy balloons. These bubbles were all sizes, from an inch in diameter to more than a foot. They were apparently much stronger and a great deal more brilliant than ordinary soap bubbles.

A gas line and an oil line had passed under the run at this point, within a few inches of each other, and in each pipe was a small leak. The digging and refilling of the trenches had made a dam which held a few barrels of stagnant water. There was some alkali in the muddy bottom, which, in combination with the oil, formed saponule, a kind of soap. This, while not being a perfect soap, was sufficiently saponaceous and cohesive to make beautiful bubbles when churned by the escaping gas. The fact that the bubbles were full of gas caused them to ascend more swiftly and the presence of the oil made them more brilliant, many colored and unusually beautiful. The bubbles are rising constantly and can be seen by any one who desires to take a walk out to where they are.

The strength of these bubbles may be imagined from the fact that small twigs, leaves, etc., had been floating on the surface of the water and were carried up in the large bubbles.—Oil City Blizzard.

THE IVORY TRADE.

An Elephant Yields About 120 Pounds of the Merchantable Article.

The kingdom of Belgium has extensive colonies in Africa in the Congo State, which covers an area of 800,000 miles (a territory larger than Mexico), and has a population of nearly 15,000,000, but yields very little in commerce to the home country. In one particular, however, the possession, even in name, of the control of the Congo State, south of the Soudan and north of Zambesi, has had a favorable commercial effect in Belgium in booming the trade of Antwerp, the chief port of Belgium, the foundation of which is traced to the eleventh century. Antwerp has become the great European market for African ivory. The recent sale, the fourth of last year, was of tusks weighing 125,000 pounds. Among them was one weighing 330 pounds.

In assorting tusks, those are considered the choicest which permit of the making of billiard balls from the largest part of the tusk. Among the tusks most sought for are those which weigh from 50 to 150 pounds. The mercantile value of ivory varies considerably. An ordinary elephant—if these quadrupeds can ever truthfully be said to be "ordinary"—yields about 120 pounds of merchantable ivory of the value of about $250, though recently the wholesale price of ivory has declined in consequence of the largely increased supply available through the opening up of new districts of Africa to colonization by European governments. Until a few years ago the wholesale value of ivory was $3 a pound; now it is $2. It is necessary to kill 12,000 elephants to supply 650 tons of ivory to the English market, of which Sheffield consumes about one-third. A tusk weighing 162 pounds was shown at London in 1851, but Gordon Cumming got one eleven pounds heavier. Tame elephants have risen in price in India from $105 in 1835 to between $750 and $4,000—Asiatic elephants, that is. But for the African discoveries, the European demand for ivory would have exterminated elephants in Asia. Some years ago, Stanley calculated the consumption of ivory at 750,000 pounds a year in Europe, 130,000 in India, and 75,000 pounds in the United States; that is, 1,000,000 pounds in a year; but the average consumption of ivory from 1889 to 1893 was 1,500,000 pounds, of which America took 200,000. Up to about five years ago Sheffield was the chief ivory market, but now Antwerp has succeeded to so much of Sheffield's former business that it has become the largest ivory trading point in the world. The sales of genuine ivory in Antwerp for 1896 amounted to 600,000 pounds, of which 450,000 pounds came from the district of the Congo. Some days before the quarterly sale at Antwerp there is an exhibition for the benefit of dealers.—New York Sun.

The Greatest Murderess.

Aqua Tofano, the poisoner, who lived in the latter part of the seventeenth and beginning of the eighteenth centuries, was probably the greatest murderess the world has ever known. It is estimated that her victims numbered 700, mostly men. The poison was a colorless liquid, devoid of taste, and put up in small bottles bearing the image of St. Nicholas, a martyr, who is said to have been boiled in oil. The illness produced by the poison resembled cholera. Among the noted victims was Pope Clement XIV. In 1709 the arch-poisoner was arrested, and it was given out that she had been secretly strangled, but some historians insist that she lived until the year 1730, the Naples authorities making good use of her abilities as a poison-maker.

At the beginning of the present century the Bible could be studied by only one-fifth of the earth's population. Now it is translated into languages which makes it accessible to nine-tenths of the world's inhabitants.

CRANT AT THE MESS-TABLE.

He Ate Very Little Meat, But Was Fond of Fruit.

General Horace Porter gives many intimate and familiar pictures of General Grant in his series of articles, "Campaigning with Grant," now running in the "Century." He says of General Grant at the mess-table:

About the only meat he enjoyed was beef, and this he could not eat unless it was so thoroughly well done that no appearance of blood could be seen. If blood appeared in any meat which came on the table, the sight of it seemed to entirely destroy his appetite. (This was the man whose enemies delighted in calling him a butcher.) He enjoyed oysters and fruit, but these could not be procured on an active campaign. He never ate mutton when he could obtain anything else, and fowl and game he abhorred. As he used to express it: "I never could eat anything that goes on two legs." Evidently he could never have been converted into cannibalism. He did not miss much by declining to eat the chickens which were picked up on a campaign, for they were usually tough enough to create the suspicion that they had been hatched from hard-boiled eggs, and were so impenetrable that an officer said of one of them that he could not even stick his fork through the gravy. The General was more fond of cucumbers than of anything else, and often made his entire meal upon a sliced cucumber and a cup of coffee. He always enjoyed corn, pork and beans, and buckwheat cakes. In fact, he seemed to be particularly fond of only the most indigestible dishes.

When any fruit could be procured, it was placed on the table by way of helping to ornament it, and afterwards used as dessert. Between the courses of the dinner the General would often reach over to the dish of fruit and pick out a berry or a cherry and eat it slowly. He used to do this in a sly way, like a child helping itself to some forbidden dish at the table, and afraid of being caught in the act. He said one day: "I suppose I ought not to eat a course out of its turn, but I take the greatest delight in picking out bits of fruit and eating them during a meal. One of the reasons I do not enjoy dining out as much as I do at home is because I feel compelled to sit through a long list of courses, few of which I eat, and to resist the constant temptation to taste a little fruit in the meanwhile to help pass away the time." Napoleon was famous for eating out of the various dishes before him with his fingers. General Grant's use of the fingers never went beyond picking out small fruits. He was always refined in his manners at table, and no matter how great was the hurry, or what were the circumstances of the occasion, he never violated the requirements of true politeness.

He ate less than any man in the army; sometimes the amount of food taken did not seem enough to keep a bird alive, and his meals were frugal enough to satisfy the tastes of the most avowed anchorite. It so happened that no one in the mess had any inclination to drink wine or spirits at meals, and none was carried among the mess's supplies. The only beverage ever used at table besides tea and coffee was water, although on the march it was often taken from places which rendered it not the most palatable or healthful of drinks. If a staff officer wanted anything stronger, he would carry some commissary whisky in a canteen. Upon a few occasions, after a hard day's ride in stormy weather, the General joined the officers of the staff in taking a whisky toddy in the evening. He never offered liquor of any kind to visitors at headquarters. His hospitality consisted in inviting them to meals and to smoke cigars.

Ancient Dentistry.

That dental operations were unknown among the ancients has already been claimed by scientific writers, yet Dentist A. C. St. Amand of Fortieth and Pine streets, says the Philadelphia Record, claims to have positive proof that Jeffries, a friend of Dr. St. Amand, has been in Egypt for several months, where he has been traveling in the interest of a historical society. Knowing of his friend's interest in anything pertaining to dentistry, Dr. Jeffries has been on the lookout for curios in that line, and has at last secured a novel one, which was forwarded with a letter, of which the following is an extract: "Myself and two companions were sent to look after some newly opened tombs that had been discovered near a village called Delur. The mummies found within were in fine condition, and, thinking I might find something of interest to you, I examined the teeth of one that had been unwrapped. Close scrutiny showed me four teeth that were filled with some substance hard as iron. However, I send one of the teeth so as you may judge for yourself. If you find what it is, let me know, as I am anxious to know what kind of fillings were used 3000 years ago." All attempts made by Dr. St. Amand to drill the tooth were futile, and, although exhaustive tests were made, nothing was found that would act on the old filling.

Grant's Change of Complexion.

Colonel Parker, the Indian, had been diligently employed in these busy days helping to take care of General Grant's correspondence. He wrote an excellent hand, and as one of the military secretaries often overhauled the general's correspondence and prepared answers to his private letters. This evening he was seated at the writing table in the general's tent, while his chief was standing at a little distance outside, talking with some of his staff. A citizen, who had come to City Point in the employ of the sanitary commission, and who had been at Cairo when the general took command there in 1861, approached the group and inquired: "Where is the old man's tent? I'd like to get a look at him; haven't seen him for three years." Rawlins, to avoid being interrupted, said, "That's his tent," at the same time pointing to it. The man stepped over to the tent, looked in, and saw the swarthy features of Parker as he sat in the general's chair. The visitor seemed a little puzzled, and as he walked away was heard to remark: "Yes, that's him, but he's got all-fired sunburnt since I last had a look at him." The general was greatly amused by the incident, and repeated the remark afterward to Parker, who enjoyed it as much as the others.—Century Magazine.

Gen. Meade in Action.

General Horace Porter describes "Grant's Dash for Petersburg" in the "Century," in his series of articles on "Campaigning with Grant." General Porter gives the following picture of Meade in action:

My duties kept me on Meade's front a large part of the day. He showed himself the personification of earnest, vigorous action in rousing his subordinate commanders to superior exertions. Even his fits of anger and his resort to intemperate language stood him at times in stead in spurring on every one upon that active field. He sent ringing dispatches to all points of the line, and paced up and down upon the field in his nervous, restless manner, as he watched the progress of the operations and made running comments on the actions of his subordinates. His aquiline nose and piercing eyes gave him something of the eagle's look, and added to the interest of his personality. He had much to try him upon this occasion, and if he was severe in his reprimands and showed faults of temper, he certainly displayed no faults as a commander. When the battle was over, no one was more ready to make amends for the instances in which he felt that he might have done injustice to his subordinates. He said to them: "Sorry to hear you cannot carry the works. Get the best line you can and be prepared to hold it. I suppose you cannot make any more attacks, and I feel satisfied all has been done that can be done."

A Remarkable Book.

The most curious book in the world is neither written nor printed. Its pages are composed of the finest quality of vellum, and the letters were with infinite pains and trouble cut out of the material with a sharp-pointed knife or pair of delicate scissors, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It is interleaved with blue paper, and the letters can, therefore, be read as easily as any print. It formerly belonged to the Prince de Ligne and is now in the library of a noble French family. The title of the book is, "Liber Passionis Domini Nulla Materia Composits;" in English, "The Book of the Passion of Our Lord Jesus Christ, in Characters, Without Materials of Composition." The matter is a homily, probably composed by some monastic preacher of the Middle Ages. A remarkable circumstance connected with this book is the fact that, although it bears the royal arms of England, no mention of it can be found in any English writing. The book is believed to have been made some time in the thirteenth or fourteenth century. In 1640 the Emperor Rudolph offered for it 11,000 ducats ($66,000), but was refused.

An Old Story Retold.

Daniel Webster, Tazewell and General Jackson's Secretary of the Navy were once walking together on the north bank of the Potomac, and while Webster lingered a little in the rear, Tazewell offered to bet Branch a ten-dollar hat that he could prove him to be on the other side of the river. "Done," said Branch. "Well," said Tazewell, pointing to the opposite shore, "isn't that one side of the river?" "Yes." "Well, isn't this the other side?" "Yes." "Then, as you are here, are you not on the other side?" "Why, I declare," said the victim, "so it is; but here comes Webster, I'll win back my bet from him." As Daniel came up, Branch saluted him with, "Webster, I'll bet you a ten-dollar hat I can prove you are on the other side of the river." "Done." "Well, isn't this one side?" "Yes." "Well, isn't that the other side?" "Yes, but I am not on that side." Branch had to pay for two hats, and learned that it is possible to bet both ways and win upon neither.—Argonaut.

Many Words on a Postal.

Charles Monnier, of Detroit, Mich., has just completed a task which he thinks is a record-breaker. He challenges the entire world to equal it, but it must be said right here that unless one has time to waste, nerves to spare and doesn't suffer from headaches he has no need to enter the lists against Monnier.

The champion put the 17,858th word on a postal card, thereby breaking the best previous record by 11,000 words. He used a fine steel pen. It was held between the thumb and index finger. The holder was held against the nose and the letters were made by moving the head from side to side or up and down as the case might be. Under a reading glass the words are distinct.

The card contains forty-eight pages of "Portia," by the Duchess. To the naked eye the postal looks like stipple work.

Lavender is still used in English linen closets, but the supply is threatened with extinction. The growers in the village of Hitchin, one of the chief centers of the lavender industry, assert that owing to a succession of bad seasons the plant is dying out there, and that, moreover, they cannot compete with foreign imitations of lavender water.

PIRATES OF THE PRESENT.

DARING CORSAIRS ABOUND ON THE CHINESE COAST.

They are Desperate and Difficult to Catch. Efforts of European and American Warships to Drive Them From the Sea.

The thrilling stories of the pirates of the Spanish Main have been responsible for a vast amount of sensational literature, and even to-day, says the Detroit Free Press, the imagination loves to recall the scenes of daring bravery and reckless adventure that the buccaneers of the Carribean sea participated in during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The desire to hear the stories of their wild life recounted is made more conspicuous because of the absence of any such adventurous life to-day, and because of the gradual disappearance of the pirates from our North American coast. In the age of iron and steel gunboats, when swift cruisers are built to overtake the fastest sailing craft launched, the opportunities of pirates in leading a lawless life on the high seas are limited indeed.

And yet we have pirates to-day in considerable numbers—men as bloodthirsty and careless of life as any who ever followed a Louis Scott, Captain Kidd, or a greater Morgan. Along the Chinese coast, in Malay waters, and off the shores of Africa, well-organized and desperate pirates operate on a scale commensurate with the value and extent of the commerce carried on in those waters. American and European warships have repeatedly attempted to wipe out these corsairs, but owing to the irregularity of the coast line, and the numerous safe hiding places in the bays and rivers the pirates have successfully eluded capture.

The Riffian pirates of North Africa have openly attacked sailing vessels upon the high seas hundreds of miles from the shore, and after taking everything of value away with them they have marooned the crew and passengers or carried them off into slavery in the interior of Morocco. The Malay and Chinese pirates prey chiefly upon the Chinese junks that may happen to fall into their hands, and they swarm in numbers at the mouths of the huge rivers of Cochin China, or among the straits of the Malay Archipelago. But even these Oriental survivors of the old school of pirates do not hesitate at times to attack a German, English, or American merchantman. They preserve the ancient reputation of the craft for bloodthirstiness by mercilessly cutting every throat with their curved creeses or knives.

There is not a sailing vessel which navigates in these pirate-infested waters that does not run the risk of being captured by the outlaws of the high seas, and insurance companies exact special fees for this risk. The regular steamers which ply in the waters off the Chinese coast are not subject to the same danger, for they can usually escape the junks and sailing vessels of the pirates. Occasionally, however, a slow steamer is caught napping, and the pirates swarm over her deck with the ferocity of wild beasts. One of the chief duties foreign men-of-war have to perform in the Chinese waters is to keep down the pirates, and to make navigation for their countrymen more safe.

The Chinese take to pirating as a duck does to water. The extreme poverty of the lower classes drives many to this bloody work, and they generally make the worst sort of corsairs. It is estimated that there are thousands of Chinese pirates along the coast who have confederates in the towns and cities to keep them apprised of the state of affairs, and that scarcely a sailing vessel or a steamer leaves port without having on board a number of these agents. Should the vessels be attacked at any time by the pirates they are ready to lend assistance, and to handicap the craft in a race for life by cutting ropes or sails or by injuring the machinery. So well known is this danger that the hardy captains of those waters keep the strictest watch and discipline, and they never employ a new man for a sailor unless his past history is investigated.

The Chinese pirates are united by secret oaths and signs, and the organization is so extensive that when a foreign war vessel starts off after some of the piratical junks that have been reported in a certain latitude the news is generally conveyed to the outlaws beforehand. In order further to avoid capture the junks are built in such a way that they can be beached at any convenient point. They are simply tied together by heavy thongs, and when beached they can be rapidly taken apart by simply cutting these thongs. The pieces of wood, the sails, and other parts of the queer craft can then be carried upon the beaches and hidden from view. When the war vessels arrive upon the scene there is not a sign of a pirate. Under such circumstances it is very difficult to corner and capture the corsairs.

American war vessels have done good service in the last dozen years in exterminating nests of these pirates along the Chinese coasts, but with the combined fleets of the English, German, French and American navies the pirates cannot be totally destroyed. Their warfare is like that of the American Indians. They hide behind islands and headlands, or run up into rivers and straits where no heavy vessel can go, and then rush out suddenly upon a helpless vessel before assistance can arrive. The best sort of vessel to fight them with is not one of our modern battle-ships or crack cruisers, but the old steam tubs that look more like ancient sailing vessels and merchantmen than men-of-war.

Several of our old wooden war vessels have been stationed in Chinese waters for years, and their recall to make room for the later products of our naval architect's skill may not be entirely satisfactory from one point of view. The ease with which these old tubs could deceive the pirates rendered them of great service to merchantmen. By covering their sides with painted tarpaulin the character of the vessel could be quickly changed, and from time to time they would steam along slowly in a dress of jet black, white, brown or some other color. The pirates invariably chose the old steamers for lumbering merchantmen, and they would swarm around them in great numbers.

But suddenly the tarpaulin sides would be drawn up by means of ropes and pulleys, and broadsides of guns would reveal to the frightened pirates the true character of their anticipated prey. Before the junks could change their course a broadside of shot and shell would be poured into them, and many of their number be sent to the bottom of the sea. This method of deceiving and fighting the Chinese pirates has been employed so many times that they are more particular than ever in attacking a steamer. A sailing vessel they know is safe, but steamers have such an unexpected way of changing from an ordinary merchant vessel into a dangerous man-of-war that most pirates avoid them entirely.

It was a Yankee captain who first taught the pirates of the Barbary states to respect and fear the American flag, and it has been their successors who have fought successfully the Chinese corsairs in their own waters, and made them distrustful of every steamer. But this has been accomplished through ingenuity more than by any particular acts of courage and bravery. It is a question whether our new cruisers, fine as they are, but incapable of disguise, will accomplish as much in keeping down the Chinese pirates as the old wooden gunboats that we have so long kept in China.

A Bird Whips a Cat.

Recently a singular fight between a bird and a beast was witnessed at Chula Vista, in San Diego county. While Mr. Henderson of Iowa was visiting his brother, G. L. Henderson, and was being shown about the country, they were treated to the novel spectacle.

It was the first roadrunner Mr. and Mrs. Henderson had ever seen. It came running gracefully down the gravelled avenue to meet its friend and owner, Mr. Ballou. A favorite kitten also claimed special attention as a pet and general favorite. The pugnacious bird wheeled upon its feline competitor, and a battle ensued that terminated in the routing of the cat, which spat and scratched and lashed its tail with tiger-like fury. The roadrunner took good care to keep out of the clutches of its enemy. It struck with its beak and jumped with an agility that was most amazing. No acrobat or pugilist could jump better or strike more effectively. The victorious bird stepped forward with a proud, elastic step to receive the caresses of its owner. It seemed to be as proud of the applause of the onlookers as it had been jealous of the competition of the cat.

The domestic tiger had not given up the desire to redeem his reputation and wreak his wrath on his pitiless antagonist. He reappeared, taking care to keep in the shelter, and jumped at his adversary. The feathered warrior used every device to drive the cat from its stronghold. The roadrunner seemed cautious at first, but soon began a most vigorous assault by a succession of leaps over the cat, each time dealing it a terrible blow, while in every instance it eluded the teeth and claws with a dexterity that defies description. At last the cat could stand these attacks no longer. It darted down the steps to escape, but its tormentor caught it by the tail and held on like a devilfish till both disappeared from sight behind the woodshed. The roadrunner soon returned, and manifested by every motion all the pride of the conqueror. The vanquished cat came back no more.

Mr. Henderson declared that it was the most ably conducted war between feathers and fur that he had ever seen, and that he would never forget the most beautiful and the most pugnacious bird in California.—San Diego (Cal.,) Tribune.

Fishermen Overturned by a Sturgeon.

The other morning about 11 o'clock an accident occurred on the river about three miles east of town, resulting in the drowning of two Indians, John Williams and Jim Walters, who were engaged in sturgeon fishing by Jake Andrews. They, with an Indian boy about 9 years old, were taking up a sturgeon line, when in some manner the boat swung in the current and one or more of the hooks caught over the gunwale of the boat. A sturgeon on the line pulling hard and assisted by the current, turned the boat over, throwing all the occupants out. The two Indians were carried down by the current, and soon succumbed to the chill and the whirling waters. The boy, more fortunate, managed to secure three oars which floated out of the boat, and with their aid reached the shore, and from him the particulars of the accident were learned. The boat was caught a short distance above town.

Jake Andrews, for whom the men were working, offers a reward of $20 for the recovery of each of the bodies. —Dallas (Or.) Chronicle.

His Joke Saved Him.

A man was up before a judge the other day for stealing coal. The railroad detective said he caught the fellow in a coal car, but the man said that he was only sleeping there because his wife had locked him out and he had no money to go to a hotel.

"Pretty hard bed, wasn't it?" asked the judge.

'Oh, no, sir," he answered, "it was soft coal."

And the judge was so struck with the joke that he let him go.—Buffalo Enquirer.

Exploring with Tin Cans.

Captain H. H. P. Deasy, of the Sixteenth Queen's Lancers, left England some time ago for a journey across Thibet from west to east, says the London Times. He intends on the way to throw soldered-up tins containing parliament notices in English and French into the tributaries of the Tsanpo and into the other large rivers which he may meet with, in the hope that some of them may be picked up far down stream, possibly in the Brahmaputra, Salween and Mekong, and thus help to solve the vexed problem of the origin and connections of these rivers.

The notices will be consecutively numbered, and the tins in which they will be enclosed will have a brass label soldered on the outside bearing the words, "Please open this," in English and French, and Captain Deasy's name. The parchment inside bears the request that it be forwarded without delay to the Royal Geographical Society, London, with as accurate a statement as possible as to where it was picked up.

Captain Deasy is trying to render an important service to geographical knowledge, and it is hoped that the officials, English and French, in the neighborhood of the rivers alluded to may be able to arrange for a lookout, so that the tins may be secured and the parchment delivered to the proper quarter.

Boredom Banished.

"If you are studying French or German, and happen to attend a stupid lecture, try to translate it into the language you are learning," says the person who does not like to be bored. "It is fascinating, and an excellent practice. As the speaker proses on, you turn over his words in your mind into as good, say, French, as you can. You follow his words with avidity; you lose a sentence here and there and hurry to catch up. You are excited, interested. Your mental faculties appear to be feeling the effects of a glass of champagne. Your friends ask you later why you should follow that dull talk with such eager, absorbed attention. But you do not tell the story of your mental gymnastics."

The Best Salad Plants.

According to a bulletin issued from the Vermont station, the best salad plants for general culture in this country are garden cress, white mustard and corn salid in the order named. Garden cress may be sown in any soil, at any season, between severe frosts, and will give plants fit for the table within three or four weeks. As it runs to seed quickly successional sowings are necessary at intervals of ten to fourteen days. In hot weather sow garden cress in a half shady place. White mustard is better known. Corn salad is but little known here. It will stand considerable freezing and may be sown in the fall.

No Use to Cry.

No use to fret and worry and itch and scratch. That won't cure you. Tetterine will. Any sort of skin disease, Tetter, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ringworm or mere abrasion of the skin. At drug stores, or by mail for 50c. in stamps from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

The man who lives a lie has a pack of bloodhounds on his track.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

What does it profit a man to be wise, if he marries like a fool?

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A wolf in sheep's clothing is none the less a wolf.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. PICKERT, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1894.

Winking at sin will soon ruin the eyesight.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Nothing is gained by starving the soul to feed the body.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Some very large trees bear very little fruit.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

Every temptation resisted, is a trouble escaped.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

Every man is a giant in the eyes of some oy.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER

Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing.

R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

Nelly Gwynn's First Love.

The following anecdote of "the pretty, witty Nellie," as she has been called, writes our contributer, G. B. G., was discovered in an interleaved copy of Downe's "Roscius Anglicanus," with this note prefixed: "An account which Basil Montagu somewhere read of Nell Gwynne when a child." We do not think it has been printed in any of the productions of this literary civilization. "My first love, you must know, was a link-boy." "A what?" "'Tis true," said she, "for all the frightfulness of your *what*; and a very good soul he was, too, poor Dick! and had the heart of a gentleman. God knows what has become of him; but when I last saw him, he said he would humbly love me to his dying day. He used to say that I must have been a lord's daughter for my beauty, and that I ought to ride in my coach, and behaved to me as if I did. He, poor boy, would light me and my mother home, when we had sold our oranges, to our lodgings in Lewkenor's Lane, as if we had been ladies of the land. He said he never felt easy for the evening till he had asked me how I did; and then went gayly about his work, and if he saw us housed at night he slept like a prince. I shall never forget when he came, flushing and stammering, and drew out of his pocket a pair of worsted stockings which he brought for my naked feet. It was bitter cold weather, and I had chilblains which made me hobble about till I cried; and what does poor Richard do, but work hard like a horse and buy me these worsted stockings. My mother bade him put them on; and so he did, and his warm tears fell on my chilblains, and he said he should be the happiest lord on earth if the stockings did me any good."

Borrowed Odors.

Oranges have a power rarely possessed by other fruits, that of absorbing odors from the atmosphere. Blood oranges are especially liable to do this, and if placed in the same room with onions for several days will acquire a decided onion flavor.

It takes religion with sunshine in it to attract a child.

Tobacco.

No crop varies more in quality according to grade of fertilizers used than tobacco. Potash is its most important requirement, producing a large yield of finest grade leaf. Use only fertilizers containing at least **10% actual**

Potash (K_2O)

in form of **sulphate.** To insure a clean burning leaf, avoid fertilizers containing chlorine.

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
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Every ingredient in Hires Rootbeer is health giving. The blood is improved, the nerves soothed, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.

HIRES
Rootbeer

Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance drink for everybody.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes five gallons.

What He Says.

DENMARK, WASH. CO., MINN.
Feb. 20th, 1897.
I have had a Jones 1200 lbs. Scale in use for over 7½ years; they are as good now as when I first got them. JOHN BURTON.

To **JONES OF BINGHAMTON**
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

PURCHASE DIRECT from the MILLS and FACTORIES. Manufacturer to wearer. Illustrated catalogue free. Underwear department. Address CONSUMERS' SUPPLIES CO., Troy, N. Y.

ELECTRIC IN EFFECT Cutler's Catarrh Inhaler CURES and restores the sense of TASTE, SMELL and HEARING. . . . $1.00.
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REASONS FOR USING
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Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

FIBROID TUMOR

Expelled by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Interview With Mrs. B. A. Lombard.

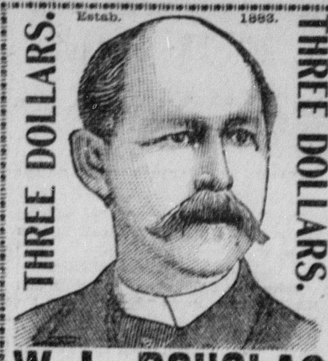
I have reason to think that I would not be here now if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cured me of a fibroid tumor in my womb.

Doctors could do nothing for me, and they could not cure me at the hospital. I will tell you about it:

I had been in my usual health, but had worked quite hard. When my monthly period came on, I flowed very badly. The doctor gave me medicine, but it did me no good. He said the flow must be stopped if possible, and he must find the cause of my trouble.

Upon examination, he found there was a Fibroid Tumor in my womb, and gave me treatment without any benefit whatever. About that time a lady called on me, and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, said she owed her life to it. I said I would try it, and did. Soon after the flow became more natural and regular. I still continued taking the Compound for some time. Then the doctor made an examination again, and found everything all right. The tumor had passed away and that dull ache was gone.—MRS. B. A. LOMBARD, Box 71, Westdale, Mass.

THREE DOLLARS. Estab. 1883. THREE DOLLARS.



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One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

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SECOND ONLY TO COLUMBIAS.

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COMPLETE MODEL OF THE GREAT COLUMBIA FACTORIES, lithographed in colors, ready to be cut out and built up, affording unlimited amusement and instruction to old and young, sent by mail on receipt of five 2-cent stamps.

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No. 2714. Surrey Harness—Price $15.00. As good as sells for $18.00.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 15

The Mississippi's overflow is not yet abating.

In the House at Harrisburg the anti Quay Republicans are giving the Boss some trouble and defeating some of his pet measures.

The Mississippi is still in a rage of overflow. Tallulah, La., reports levee at Davis Island, that county, broke last evening, opposite Ashwood. 2500 people live on the island.

Even in Rhode Island there was a slump last week, the election having resulted in a Republican plurality less than half of McKinley's, which was 21,000, and this has dwindled down to 10,000.

Dr. Swallow is being proposed as the prohibition candidate for state treasurer, and is likely to be the nominee. The fellows who are suspected of pilfering the state will swallow a different kind of liquor, however.

Schenectady county, N. Y., has swung over bodily into the Democratic fold. Last fall every town was carried by the Republicans. Tuesday every town in that county, except two, was carried by the Democrats!

Carter Harrison, Democart, carried Chicago by 77,756 majority over the Republican nominee. The Democrats elected 23 Aldermen, the Republicans 7. McKinley carried the city by an overwhelming majority last fall.

Fighting has begun on the Turkish frontier between Greek and Turkish soldiers, which is looked upon as the beginning of the war. The Turkish army is strongly intrenched and the Greeks are also ready.

An ugly story is sent from Harrisburg to a New York paper, to the effect that $50,000 was demanded from the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, of New York, to defeat the bill now in the state legislature prohibiting the insurance of children under sixteen years of age. Dr. Swallow was not in that boodle ring.

The stock of the poor Standard Oil Company jumped up $19,000,000 in four days. Last year the stock paid 31 per cent. in dividends! This jump is the biggest boom of the year. Last year the profits of the Standard Oil Company were 27 million dollars on a capital of 90 millions. Poor thing! Why not repeal another pipe-line bill for its benefit?

John Wanamaker, in his letter declining to be a candidate for state treasurer, uses a rough rasp upon the Republican machine as run by boss Quay & Co. He lays bare the great wrongs committed by the rulers of the party, and appeals to honest Republicans to set themselves against the methods of the Republican bosses for the credit of the party.

The governor has approved the bill appointing township constables fire wardens, and providing that they shall report all forest fires to the court and assist in the extinction of all such fires. We hope our Centre county constables will make a note of this and do some good work in bringing to justice the fellows who start the disastrous mountain fires in this county.

Senator Warren, of Wyoming, replying to Senator Chandler's warning that the Tariff bill may fail because of its excessive rapacity, says:

"If it be decided that one section of the country must take buzzard while another demands turkey in order to reform the tariff, then the reformation had better be delayed." This may be the delicate Wyoming way of letting Mr. Dingley know that his Tariff bill is sectional, and that the West won't stand it; but it is neatly effective and very much to the point.

The clumsy absurdity of the retroactive clause in the Dingly bill is abundantly obvious. Its extreme impolicy and its outrageous injustice are not less so to reflective minds.

It compels the merchants of the country to charge their customers for duties that are never, in all probability, to be collected. It thus imposes upon the people a heavy tax not one dollar of which is likely ever to reach the Treasury.

In the same way it compels the manufacturer to raise his prices in the fear that he may hereafter have to pay exorbitant duties on raw materials which under existing law he is entitled to import free.

It paralyzes business, threatens industry and enormously wrongs the people for the sole purpose of enabling the party in power to repay its campaign contributions with privileges of extortion.

No Congress in our time has made a worse blunder than this or one better calculated to arouse the just resentment of the people.

McKINLEY'S SILVER MONEY.

Under the law that passed congress at its late session by a practically unanimous vote of both houses, and which provides for the appointment, at the discretion of the president, of a commission to promote an international agreement for the free coinage of silver. President McKinley has named as the commissioners Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, who introduced the bill in the senate, ex-Vice-President Stevenson, of Illinois, and Mr. C. J. Paine, of Boston, the latter principally known as an American yachtman. The two first-named are pronounced advocates of free coinage by international agreement if attainable, and if not, by the independent action of the United States. Senator Wolcott declined to join the Republican silver senators who bolted the St. Louis convention on the adoption of the gold standard platform, and supported Major McKinley, claiming that was the best way to achieve free coinage. Mr. Stevenson accepted the Chicago platform and was an earnest advocate of Mr. Bryan's election, with all that it implied on the silver question. Not much is known of Mr. Paine's position save that he is supposed to sympathize with international bimetallism, and that he accompanied Senrtor Wolcott on his voluntary mission to Europe.

The commission is smaller than most persons supposed it would be, but this will add to and not impair its effectiveness. It is surmised it will not go abroad until May or June, when the new diplomatic appointees of the administration will be at their places whose co-operation will be of importance in furthering the object of the commission. Two plans may be pursued: Independent negotiations may be opened with the different governments on the silver question, and an agreement sought in that way, or an international conference may be called. It is well enough to have another trial, and if there is a prospect of international bimetallism no Democrat or silverite will throw any impediments in the way. The three nations whose co-operation will be determining are Great Britain, France and Germany; but it seems to be the general judgment that the solution rests with Great Britain. France and Germany will hardly enter into any bimetallic agreement that does not meet the approval of England. England will not consent to anything of the kind, unless forced to do so, and the force must come from this side of the ocean, through independent action by the United States. The reasons of England are obvious. It is to her interest, as the great creditor nation of the world, to make the gold standard universal.

Pushing the Road Bill.

A dispatch from Harrisburg says: A new element has come to the front in the legislative lobby at the State capitol. It is the bicyclist, and he has become a potent factor for good in shaping legislation. His efforts are directed through the League of American Wheelmen, whose greatest aim is to secure better roads. The league is pushing the Hamilton road bill and the indications are that it will become a law in spite of the farming interests. The bill has gone through the Senate by a vote of 41 to 6, and its most bitter foes concede that it will go through the House. The League is fighting the Spatz and Tipton bills, taxing bicycles $1 a year for road purposes. Both have been referred to a sub-committee of the ways and means committee.

The farmers are asking this legislature that a change be made in the system of distributing the public school appropriation, and that nothing be done with the law prohibiting the sale of oleo. Hundreds of petitions are on file in the house and senate favoring a change in the distribution of the school fund. The farmers claim the present system discriminates against them in favor of the more thickly populated districts. The farmers are divided on the Hammond bill fixing the minimum school term at seven months.

To Turn Down Cigarettes.

The anti-cigerette bill which has passed the House at Harrisburg prohibits the manufacture or sale of cigaretts in this state. The penalties are a fine not exceeding $500, or imprisonment not exceeding 12 months, or both at the discretion of the court.

Card of Thanks.

John Puff desires to express his thanks to the friends and neighbors for their kind services extended his family during the recent illness and death of his wife.

—One of the largest stocks of Spring and Summer clothing ever received in this part of the state, was received recently by Lewins, at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. It is a tremendous stock and the prices are as low in comparison, and will move it.

Fish and Game Laws.

The open season for fishing in Pennsylvania is as follows: Speckled trout April 15 to July 15; sea salmon, April 1 to July 31; black bass, rock bass and wall eyed pike, commonly known as Susquehanna salmon, May 30 to January 1; lake trout, January 1 to October 1; pike and pickerel, June 1 to February 1; shad and herring, January 1 to June 20; Penobscot salmon, March 1 to August 15.

No person shall cast, draw, fasten or otherwise make use of any sein, drift nets, or nets of any other description, or use any other appliance for the catching of fish, except rod, hook and line, in any rivers, streams or waters in this Commonwealth.

No person shall kill, sell, or have in possession after being killed any speckled trout, save only from April 15 to July 15, under the penalty of $10 for each fish. No person shall take, for sale, any trout under five inches long, or fish in any waters for three years in which brook trout have been planted by the Fish Commissioners when public notice of said planting has been given, under $20 penalty.

There shall be no shooting, hunting or fishing on Sunday, under penalty of $25.

A Thrilling Adventure.

A Williamsport paper tells of a thrilling adventure three wheelmen had recently. The men were wheeling along near Slabtown when one of them discovered two big black bears following them. The bears chased the wheelmen for half a mile.

Heckman-Lantz.

At the Lutheran parsonage, Centre Hall, March 31, by Rev. J. M. Rearick, Mr. John B. Heckman and Mrs. Sarah Lantz, both of Spring Mills.

LETTING NOTICE.—Bids will be received for work of excavating for one or two reservoirs, per cubic yard. All bids to contain the name of a responsible party as guarantee for the bidder. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids to be left with the Secretary of THE CENTRE HALL WATER CO.

Readible Local Dots.

The trout fishing we make mention of in another colum, to come off to-day didn't come off, on acconnt of a big leak overhead.

From Wednesday evening to this morning there was ¾ inch. (.75) rain.

A full day's rain seems to be the program, for to-day.

The boro fathers are likely to abandon the Bible water scheme and seek for a dicker with the nasty water company for its excellent plant.

Dr. G. W. Atherton, of State College, is an applicant for the appointment as consul to Mexico. He should have it.

Hud Love, formerly from here, has changed his residence from Philadelphia to Lewisburg.

Will Runkle is feeling at home as the new landlord, so do his guests.

Providence is supplying the earth with a plenty of water and we are safe against a water shortage for 6 months at least.

Had 'em for Breakfast.

Bellefonters telephoned the Reporter at 6.35 this morning that they were having trout for breakfast. Amid rain and chill to be trouting at early morn is a violation of the laws—of health, not of the fish laws.

Editor Kurtz, of the Centre Democrat, caught an 11 inch trout for his breakfast this morning.

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry street, Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants otners similarly afflicted to know what cured her. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

SPRING MILLINERY.

o——o

MRS. C. E. OSMAN,
MISS ANNA S. DINGES.

o——o

Miss Annie Dinges has returned from the city, where she made a fine selection of Spring and Summer goods, and stylish and beautiful trimmed Hats and Bonnets, which will be ready for

The Grand Opening To-Day.

They also carry a fine line of

Stamped Linen Goods, Floss, Toilet Articles, etc.

Store on Church st., near Diamond, 2d door west of Lutheran church

Not How High

But how low can we make the price, is the question we ask ourselves when marking our goods for sale. That's what makes ours an ever-expanding business, it's a potent advertiser; it tells the story through the purse in many homes, only to be re-told to others by appreciative money savers. Our Winter Stock of Dress Goods, Clothing and Underwear have been marked way down. You may need some. Boots and Shoes in profusion. A pair of good warm Gloves or Mittens will keep out the cold. We have just the thing. Come in and see them. We can save you big money on every purchase.

KREAMER & SON.

Chosen by the

Government

The War Department proposes to test the bicycle for army use, and recently asked for proposals for furnishing bicycles for the purpose. Result: Bids from $50 to $85 each for other machines; our bid of $100 each for Columbias, their invariable price. And the Government selected

Columbia Bicycles

STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

If YOU are able to pay $100 for a bicycle, why be content with anything but a Columbia?

The experts who made the choice decided that Columbias were worth every dollar of the $100 asked for them.

Beautiful Art Catalogue of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles is free if you call upon any Columbia Agent; by mail from us for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity let, us know.

GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected weekly by R. E. Bartholomew.

Wheat	80
Rye	30
Corn	25
Oats	16
Barley	25
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	8
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	10
Tallow	3
Potatoes	12
Sides	5

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre county for confirmation on Wednesday, the 28th day of April A. D., 1897.

1. First and partial account of Isaac M. Orndorf, executor of etc., of Benjamin Orndorf, late of Haines township, deceased.
2. Second and final account of Kate Neese, administratrix of etc, of Wm. H. Neese, late of Miles township, dec'd.
3. Fourth annual statement of John P. Harris, trustee of Wm. A. Thomas' estate, late of Bellefonte Boro., deceased; being thirtieth annual statement of said trust.
4. First and final account of D. C. Kerr and W. A. Kerr, executors etc, of Alexander Kerr, late of Potter twp., dec'd.
5. First and partial account of B. V. Fink, administrator of etc., of Richard Newman, late of Taylor twp., dec'd.
6. The final account of John P. Harris, trustee of the estate of Christian Lowery, late of Benner twp, dec'd.
7. The first and final account of Mary E. Hill, administratrix of etc., of Catherine Gates, late of Spring twp, dec'd.
8. The final account of Thomas E. Royer and J. C. Smull, executors of etc, of Joel Royer, late of Miles twp., dec'd.
9. First and final account of H. B. Herring, executor of etc., of Anna Mary Moyer, late of Penn twp., dec'd.
10. The first and final account of Howard A. Scholl, administrator of etc., of R. L. Scholl, late of Union twp., dec'd.
11. First and partial account of H. R. Curtin, administrator of etc., of Constans Curtin, late of Boggs twp., dec'd.
12. The second and final account of Wm. C. Meyer, executor of etc., of George Meyer, late of Ferguson twp., dec'd.
13. The account of M. S. Feidler and J. J. Feidler, executors of etc. of Henry Feidler, late of Millheim Boro., dec'd.
14. Account of Monroe Armor and Amanda Miller, administrators of etc, of Ruth B. Armor, late of Bellefonte Boro., dec'd.
15. First and partial account of Solomon Peck, executor of etc, of Henry Brown, late of Walker twp., dec'd.
16. The account of Sarah J. Williams, executrix of etc., of Z. T. Williams, late of Walker twp. dec'd.
17. The fifth and partial account of George W. Jackson, surviving trustee of the estate of T. R. Reynolds, late of Bellefonte Boro., dec'd.

G. W. HUMBERGER,
Bellefonte, Pa., March 27, '97. Register.

COURT PROCLAMATION Whereas— the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, composed of the county of Centre and the Hon C. A. Faulkner, the Associate Judge in said Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 29th day of March, 1897, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of April, the 26th day of April, 1897, and to continue 2 weeks Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 29th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1897, and the one hundredth and nineteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

W. M. CRONISTER,
Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of William A. Michaels, late of Potter township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

S. W. SMITH, Adm'r.
apr8-6t Centre Hall, Pa.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lewisburg & Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room No. 268, General Office Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, May 3rd, 1897, at 12:30 o'clock p. m. Election for President and Directors same day and place

JAMES R. McCLURE,
apr8-3t Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL election of the Centre Hall Water Company, for one President, one Treasurer, one Secretary, and five Directors, for the ensuing year, will be held in the shop of A. J. Reesman, on Monday evening, May 3rd, 1897, between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock, p. m.

D. F. LUSE, Secretary. FRED KURTZ, President.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of George P. Rearick, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. O. REARICK, Centre Hall, Pa.
D. H REARICK, Farmers Mills, Pa.
march4-6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Mrs. Katharine Rishel, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

M. L. RISHEL, Executor.
mar4-6t Farmers Mills.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Mrs. Mary Smith, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the unnersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

S. W. SMITH, Executor,
mar18-6t Centre Hall, Pa.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 15, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.31 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m., Washington, 4.10 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York. 9.23 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.04 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre. Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

8.04 p m.—Train 6. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.25 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.23 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

4.18 a. m.—Train 16, daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations. arriving at Philadelphia, 10 20 a. m; New York 1.13 p. m; Baltimore 3 55 a. m; Washington 10 16 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.27 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Du Bois and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and daily except Sunday for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.21 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven, and daily for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10 00 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.21 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Philas., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.17 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2 00 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays. Washington 3.40 p m, Baltimore 4.49 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila. Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	Westward. A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 58	6 40	Montandon	9 25	4 56
1 45	6 15	Lewisburg	9 15	4 47
1 53	6 24	Biehl	9 01	4 39
1 58	6 29	Vicksburg	8 56	4 35
2 07	6 38	Mifflinburg	8 47	4 27
2 18	6 53	Millmont	8 33	4 15
2 25	7 02	Glen Iron	8 25	4 07
2 58	7 34	Paddy Mountain	7 54	3 41
3 02	7 44	Coburn	7 44	3 32
3 08	7 52	Zerby	7 36	3 25
3 17	8 01	Rising Spring	7 27	3 17
3 28	8 07	Penn Cave	7 20	3 10
3 31	8 15	Centre Hall	7 13	3 02
3 37	8 21	Gregg	7 07	2 56
3 44	8 28	Linden Hall	7 01	2 48
3 48	8 33	Oak Hall	6 56	2 43
3 53	8 37	Lemont	6 52	2 38
3 58	8 42	Dale Summit	6 47	2 34
4 07	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 38	2 24
4 10	8 55	Axemann	6 35	2 21
4 15	9 00	Bellefonte	6 30	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.47 a m, 1.05, 5 45 and 7.50 p m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a. m. 10 05 a m, 5 07 p m, 6.00 p m, and 8 05 p m

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 10.01 a m. and 5.05 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.03 a. m. and 5.07 p. m.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p m.	p.m	a.m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	..BELLEFONTE..	10 01	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	.....Nigh.....	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	.....Zion.....	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	...Hecla Park...	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	..... Dunkles.....	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	..BUBLERSB'G..	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	....Snydertown....	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	....Nittany.....	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	.....Huston.....	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	.....LAMAR.....	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	...Clintondale....	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 08	8 19	4 31	..Krider's S'n g..	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	....Mackeyville....	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	..Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	.....Salona.....	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL..	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20		.....Jersey Shore.....	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 40		*6 55
5 08	7 10		.....PHILA.....	†8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30		.....Atlantic City.....	7 00		5 30
6 00			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamequa.)	†4 30		
7 22	†9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)			†7 30
p. m	a. m.	Arr	Lve.	a. m.		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. §6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11 30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¼	8¼	2¼	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1¼	7¼	11¼
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	..... Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 58	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	11 05	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brialy.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Ina.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F, H. THOMAS, Supt.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE. —A good two-story house, and about two acres of ground, on which is a small barn and other outbuildings; choice fruit, and fresh mountain water piped to the door; in the borough of Centre Hall. Also

— 35 ACRES —

farm land, in a high state of cultivation, a small orchard thereon, near the south-east end of the borough of Centre Hall.

The above will be sold as a whole, or in parts. For further particulars inquire at the REPORTER office.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Ezra Tressler of Linden Hall, was in town Monday.

——Mrs. Elizabeth Kinch, of Clarion, Pa., is visiting her brother Isaac Smith.

——Miss Annie Laird, of Bellwood, Pa., is the guest at the home of Rev. Potts.

——Miles Arney started in Monday at Prof. Wolt's select school at Spring Mills.

——John Gregg is back home again after spending a week or so with friends at Altoona.

——Mrs. Ed. Ruhl and sister, Miss Burrell, are visiting among their friends at Spring Mills.

——E. G. Van Pelt left for Ithica, N. Y., last week after a ten days' visit among his old friends.

——Mrs. B. D. Brisbin left yesterday on an extended visit to friends in Harrisburg and Philadelphia.

——Miss Roxanna Brisbane is teaching a class in music at State College, and has several scholars.

——Mrs. Henry Kreamer left Tuesday for Lock Haven, where she spent several days with friends.

——Cyrus Brungard, one of Millheim's esteemed citizens, made a business trip to Centre Hall Tuesday.

——Mrs. Lucy Henney was in Philadelphia a week or more selecting a line of goods for her millinery store.

——"Cap" Mingle, one of Bellefonte's leading business men, spent a few hours in Centre Hall Tuesday afternoon.

——Reuben Kreamar, one of Rebersburg's prominent and substantial citizens, was visiting at the home of his brother.

——Mrs. Mary Stiver returned home Tuesday, after spending three weeks with her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Ward, at Bellefonte.

——Clevan Dinges, the hustling insurance agent and broker, of Williamsport, came up Monday on a short visit to his mother.

——Miss Romie Van Pelt departed yesterday to resume her studies at Wilson College, Chambersburg, after a two weeks vacation.

——Miss Lodie Musser, of Millheim, is employed as trimmer in the millinery store of Mrs. C. E. Osman and Miss Annie Dinges.

——Mrs. H. Witmer Smith, after a short visit at the home of Isaac Smith, left last week for the home of her parents at Williamsport.

——Tailor Sandoe, who had a lively tilt recently with an attack of pneumonia, is up and around again, and will soon be able to be out.

——C. H. Brown is moving his household goods from Millheim to Centre Hall. He will be employed by the Centre Hall Lumber Co.

——Miss Annie Dinges returned last Saturday from Philadelphia, where she had gone to purchase a full and new line of millinery goods.

——Arney Lee is assisting Kreamer & Son in getting their store in shape for the new spring and summer goods that will be in in a short time.

——William J. Finkle, late miller at Allison's mill at Spring Mills, is now head miller in a large roller flouring mill at Patterson, Juniata county.

——George Benner came home last week from Boston, Mass., where he had been located for several months, in charge of a flavoring extract works.

——Hoffer Dale, who had been teaching the last term of public school at Munson, this county, closed his school this week, and is now at home.

——W. H. Smith, who removed from Williamsport to the farm he purchased this spring west of Madisonburg, was in Centre Hall a few days ago transacting business.

——Mrs. W. O. Rearick has been quite ill for a week or more, and during that time has been confined to her bed. We hope the estimable lady will speedily recover her usual good health.

——Mrs. J. C. Boal and daughter, Mrs. Sara Kline have again returned to their residence at this place, after an absence of about six months with Lycurgus Lingle, on the farm at Earleystown.

——John Van Pelt bought a new bicycle last week, and now poses as authority on all makes and grades of bikes. Of course he and the wheel are inseperable these days when riding is good.

——Miss Helen Bartholomew opened a special term of school at Millheim on Monday morning, and has a good list of scholars enrolled. Miss Helen is a State Normal graduate, and her career in teaching has been very successful.

——Mr. Peter Hoffer, one of the town's oldest citizens, has not improved any, and his condition at present is such that he will not likely recover. He has been confined to his bed for weeks, and his strength is gradually failing, and the end may not be far distant. Mr. Hoffer was taken ill several months ago, and being aged close on to eighty years, his great age will not allow him to withstand the ailments with which he is afflicted.

——Mrs. Walters, of Middleburg, is vissting her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Rearick, at the Lutheran parsonage.

——M. L. Emerick now steps along with an even more lordly stride. His wife presented him with a new daughter Tuesday, and he's proud of it.

——One of the REPORTER'S oldest subscribers, Mr. John Foreman, who is now living near Centre Hill, came to Centre Hall on Saturday to see his friends. Mr. Foreman has been a subscriber for about thirty years, first taking it into his home when the town was a little hamlet with a few dwellings instead of the industrious and hustling burg it now is. Mr. Foreman stands the years exceedingly well and has lost none of his old time vivacity.

BRUSH VALLEY.

A Concert Friday Evening by the Rebersburg Musical Normal.

John Herb, of Loganton, was seen in Rebersburg Monday.

Pierce Erhard, of Mifflinburg, was in Rebersburg over Sunday.

Hon. W. R. Bierly, of Rebersburg, was on the sick list the last week.

Our new store opened up on Tuesday by John Harter and Calvin Morris.

Howard Krape, who is in the organ and piano business at Harrisburg, was among his old friends on Saturday.

Quite a number of the Penns valley people were to Daniel Brungard's funeral Monday.

Steward Weber, of Rebersburg, opened his primary summer school on Monday; prospects are very promising for a large school.

Prof. H. E. Bierly came home on Saturday evening after making a two weeks visit in Lock Haven and Williamsport.

Mrs. Gertrude Frank, of Spring Mills, was among her many Rebersburg friends during the last week. Rebersburg citizens are always glad to give her a hearty welcome.

It is really a pity that there are some people who, in time of "mouth war" are ashamed or two weak hearted to stand qy their principles, be it either in politics or religion. Do not all Bryan men have enough back bone to stand by their silver principles? Never be ashamed of your colors ye Bryan men, and do not pretend to be one thing and in reality be another.

On Friday evening the Rebersburg Musical Normal will hold a concert in the Evangelical church. This will be the first of the series, and a fine musical treat is certain under the able direction of Profs. Newcomer and Zeigler. It will consist of both vocal and instrumental choice selections; the chorus will consist of about forty voices supplemented by the Rebersburg mandolin, violin and banjo club whose music was so highly appreciated and applauded on previous public occasions. Let the community liberally patronize this musical institute which is the best ever held in this valley. Let every body turn out and don't miss it.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued the last week:

Samuel Wagner, Tusseyville, and Cora E. Durst, Linden Hall.

Wm. McGinty, Philipsburg, and Irene Williams, Tyrone.

Andrew M. Reeser, Snow Shoe, and Anna M. Hunter, Benner twp.

John M. Musser, Woodward, and Ida R. Guisewhite, Fiedler.

George C. King and Emilie A. Krape, both of Boggs twp.

William C. Walker and Lizzie Barrett, both of Boggs twp.

Hudson B. Wright, Potter twp., and Sarah C. Ebert, Spring Mills.

Andrew C. Sheesley, Penn Hall, and Mary C. Smiih, Sober.

Wm. H. Richardson, Gatesburg, and Anna M. Brooks, of Mooresville. Huntingdon co.

Thomas G. Morgan and Mary Ann Smith, both of Chester Hill, Clearfield co.

Thomas Hancock, Philipsburg, and Lizzie Haddock, Snow Shoe.

Mifflin County Deaths.

John L. Brower, formerly of Lewistown, aged 59 years.

In Bratton twp., Absalom Hertzler, aged 72 years.

In Lewistown, wife of J. Lowry Himes, aged 50 years.

At Belleville, Elizabeth Kenagy, aged 87 years.

In Union twp., Sarah, daughter of Post C. King, dec'd, aged 69 years.

At Mattawanna, the wife of Rev. Abram Myers, aged 76 years.

In Union twp., Matthew Patton, aged 78 years.

Shipped to South America.

Wheel maker Boob this week shipped a consignment of goods to Buenos Aires, South America. He has shipped already to all points on the globe outside of the North Pole, and if that region is once opened to trade we can expect to find him selling goods to the firms there.

—Every young man wishes to look neatly and well dressed, and desires that his clothing shall be of the latest cut and material, and then the price is an important consideration. Lewins, Bellefonte, has a stock that is the very latest. Everything and a big assortment to select from, which gives that stand the enormous rush it is having. Popular prices does the business.

LINDEN HALL.

Mr. Samuel Wagner and Miss Cora Durst United in Marriage.

Joe Meyer, of Boalsburg, was seen in our town on Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Stover is on the sick list; we hope for her speedy recovery.

Mrs. Minnie Stover and children spent a week with friends in Bellefonte quite recently.

Miss Leah Grove, of Bellefonte, visited a few days with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Rockey, at this place.

Annie Dale, of Oak Hall, was through here on Monday engaging scholars for a course in music.

Sallie Brown, who had the misfortune of breaking her left arm some time ago, is slowly improving.

Mr. Burriss and wife, of Potters Mills, visited at the home of Mr. Burriss at this place on Sunday.

Wm Meyer and wife, of Boalsburg, were pleasant and welcome guests at the home of Will Raymond on Sunday.

Tommy Coble, who had been to Philadelphia for treatment, returned last week and is much improved in health.

James Worrel and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Puff at Centre Hall on Monday. The deceased was a sister of Mrs. Worrel.

Alfred Lee, who had been occupying part of the dwelling of Mrs. William Keller, moved to Boalsburg on Tuesday last, where they purchased a home some time ago.

Lulu Loneberger, of Boalsburg, is now domiciled at the home of Mrs. Keller, merchant of this place, and her smiling face will now greet Mrs. Keller's customers.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Cyrus Durst, on Thursday of last week. Miss Cora, the accomplished daughter of Mr. Durst, and Samuel Wagner, of Tusseyville, were the contracting parties. Some thirty invitations had been issued and at the appointed hour, 12 o'clock, noon, every thing was in readiness and waiting for the bride and groom to make their appearance. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents. They will make Kipple, Blair county, their future home. The correspondent wishes them many years of happiness and prosperity.

On Thursday of last week, Charles Frazier and Katie Cummings left here enroute for New Jersey, where they were united in the holy bonds of wedlock; they returned on Friday and report having had a very pleasant trip. We extend to them our best wishes for many years of happiness and prosperity. The calithumpians turned out in full on Monday evening, and treated them to several grand pieces of music without harmony.

FARMERS MILLS.

A Few Items of Local Happenings from Down the Valley.

Mrs. Jerry Stover is on the sick list.

The farmers in this vicinity are busy getting their oats ground in order for sowing.

Miss Ella Stover, of Michigan, spent a few days with E. L. Auman's family last week.

Robert and Mervin Homan are attending school at the Spring Mills Academy.

Thomas Wolf, of Madisonburg, was a pleasant caller at this place a few days ago; call again Thomas, some folks are glad to see you.

Miss Sallie Shafer, of Madisonburg, has been busy sewing for the ladies in this community for the last few weeks. She is a fine seamstress and always has plenty of work.

Our merchant J. H. Rishel is busy cleaning up his store; he is receiving a large stock of spring and summer goods. Call in and see him, you can buy at a reasonable figure.

POTTERS MILLS.

What Our Reporter Finds of Interest Across the Valley.

John Wilkinson, of Bellefonte, is spending a few days with his son in this place.

The Hagen Bros., of Spring Mills, were in town doing some work for Allison Bros.

Wiloughby Fultz, of this place, is going to work for John Heckman on the Gregg farm.

J. H. Bitner, of this place, left for Reedsville, where he expects to work in the harness shop.

Thursday is the opening for trout fishing, every one who has time will be trying to catch them.

John Krumbine, of Centre Hall, was in town Wednesday, doing some paper hanging for John Miller.

Miss Linnie Evans, who has been visiting in Williamsport for some time returned home on Friday.

Mr. Clark, of this place came home the other day with a fine string of suckers; Clark knows how to catch them.

One Way to be Happy.

Is to attend to the comfort of your family. Should one catch a slight cold or cough, call on R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall, and G. H. Long, Spring Mills, and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Constipation, and all diseases of the throat and Lungs. Large sizes 50c. and 23c.

The Dessert

for to-day? Don't give it a thought—further than to order it from your grocer. Give your husband and the boys a treat after their own hearts—a mince pie, fruit cake, or a fruit pudding. To have the perfection of mince pie or fruit pudding, order

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

Ready for use in twenty minutes. Always fresh, delicious and wholesome. Cleanliness and the best grade of materials are first considerations in its manufacture. Sold everywhere. Take no substitutes. A 10c. package makes two large pies. Send your address, naming this paper, and we will send you free a book, "Mrs. Pepkins' Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous writers of the day.

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NEW GOODS..

We have just received a full line of Spring and Summer goods which we are

SELLING AT LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock consists of Suits, Hats, Caps, etc., and a complete line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Give us a call and examine goods.

J. CROLMAN,

Proprietor Phila. Clothing House,

Sprlng Mills, Pa.

DESIRABLE HOMESTEAD FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers a desirable homestead for sale, situated south east corner of public square in borough of Centre Hall, Pa., known as the Henry Witmer homestead; thereon erected a good dwelling, large barn, and all suitable out buildings, large gardens and fine orchard, fruit of all kinds; said barn and gardens on separate lot. Also five acres of land adjoining said homestead which can be laid out in desirable town lots; all in good cultivation.

ISAAC SMITH, Centre Hall.

Men's Suits, Strictly All Wool, $5.00. Worth Every Cent Of $10.

Big Saving....See Them.

Faubles,

Men's Outfitters. - Bellefonte.

Lukenbach's Photo-Studio.

3 Grand Premiums.

1st Premium—$150 Gold Watch.

Each 25c. worth of pictures entitles the purchaser to a vote. The votes must be cast for ministers. The minister receiving the highest number of votes at the close of the contest, which is limited, will receive a Gold Watch worth $150.00.

2d. Premium.

Each 25c. worth of pictures entitles purchaser to one guess at the successful minister. The one guessing nearest the number of votes cast for the successful minister will be given one dozen Cabinets free.

3d Premium.

The person casting the greatest number of votes in this contest will also receive one dozen Cabinets free.

LUKENBACH'S PHOTO GALLERY.

Centre Hall, - - Pa.

Photographs finished in the highest style the art. No better made. Prices right. 4 genuine Photographs, 25c. or 10 for 50c. Cabinets $1.00 per one-half dozen and up.

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5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
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9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE: instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest, State College, Centre Co., Pa

DESIRABLE HOMESTEAD FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers a desirable homestead for sale, two miles west of Centre Hall, consisting of 35 acres of land of which 25 acres are good young timber. Thereon a plank frame house, bank barn, and other outbuildings, choice fruit and excellent water; adjoins the Heckman farm west of Centre Hall, on the old Lewistown road leading to the pike. Apply to or address

W. W. HORNER, Centre Hall, Pa.

feb4.2m

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., BELLEFONTE, PA. Receive deposits. Discount notes. jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier;

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HAAG HOTEL, Daniel C. Keller, Proprietor. Bellefonte, Pa. This house has been newly furnished throughout. An excellent stable in connection with the house. Rates very reasonable Parties attending court and making an extended stay in Bellefonte an extra discount will be made. The table is provided with everything in season.

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No. 1	Cures	Fever.
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Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

THE NEWS.

Ex-Congressman Benjamin Dean, of Boston, died at his home. He was 72 years of age. Death was due to a stroke of paralysis sustained several years ago.

The Rome Opinione said, when discussing the subject of the American tariff, that there is no question whatever that the protests by the governments of Italy, Germany and the Netherlands are "merely friendly representations."

Arthur Quinn, of Springfield, Ill., who is at present an inmate of the poor farm at Bloomington, Ill., is heir to a fortune of $20,000 by the death of his brother, Frank Quinn, in Philadelphia five years ago, and the latter's wife, who died recently in Pennsylvania.

The executive committee of the Nashville (Tenn.) Centennial Exposition has adopted resolutions inviting the King of Greece and royal family to attend the centennial and expressing sympathy with Greece in the present crisis.

The Poughkepsie (N. Y.) Glass Works were completely destroyed by fire. The only part of the factory that the firemen were able to save was the office and some sheds, under which new goods were stored. The loss approximates about $100,000; insurance, $90,000.

The Bethlehem Iron Company made a shipment for the United States Government to Sandy Hook, N. J., of 24 cannons loaded on 24 flatcars. The shipment was made up principally of eight and ten-inch guns, being finished complete, ready for mounting on their carriages.

At Bismarck, N. D., the ice in the Missouri began running out. There has been a rise of two and one-half feet, and the stream is now running bank full. There will be no trouble unless a gorge forms.

The consolidation of three of the largest manufactories of harness in the country, those of Columbus, O., Syracuse and Buffalo, N. Y., has been effected by the organization of the United Hame Company, with O. P. Letchworth, of Buffalo, as President.

A fire destroyed the buildings in Caledonian Park, on Springfield avenue, Newark, N. J., and did damage to the amount of $50,000.

Small green bugs have made their appearance in some of the largest apple orchards in the Sedalia (Mo.) section, and fears are expressed that they will destroy a large part of Central Missouri's apple crop.

The National Mining Bureau has issued a call for an "international gold-miners' convention," to be held in Denver on the 15th and 16th of June. The exhibits will consist of refined gold and gold ores and a general mineral display.

W. S. Ball, tax collector of Erie, Pa., committed suicide by taking strychnine. An examination of his accounts has not yet been made.

Samuel Goetz, who 20 years ago was one of the principal shoe manufacturers in New York City, was instantly killed by falling through an elevator shaft from the third floor of his factory, on Roosevelt street, to the basement.

The Ellsworth anti-cartoon bill has passed the New York Senate by a vote of 35 to 14. It has yet to come up in the Assembly.

At Minneapolis, Minn., the river has fallen three inches, and it is believed the crisis has been passed. The Upper Mississippi is not sending an abnormal amount of water and the government dams and other rivers are holding the surplus.

C. F. Kleupfer, who killed C. B. Donge and Alexander Borland at New Hope, Cal., six weeks ago, and who has since been in the county jail, hanged himself in his cell with a handkerchief tied to the grating of the window. He was dead when found.

The Honduras Congress will grant a syndicate of Washington capitalists permission to build an electric railway on the Fryer system, from Puerto Puerto to Truxillo.

Z. T. Lewis, the notorious bond forger, has been arrested at Ypsilanti, Mich.

Henry Struive and two sons were drowned near Frankfort, S. D. This makes six deaths from drowning during the present overflow. The water is eight feet higher than the highest watermark heretofore. There has been great loss of grain and stock.

FORAKER BILL.

Represents Several Years of Discussion and Negotiation.

The following statement is made in order to clear up misunderstandings that appear to exist in respect to the so-called Foraker bill, recently introduced in the Senate:

This bill proposes various amendments to the Inter-state Commerce Law. It is not prepared in view of the anti-trust decision in the Trans-Missouri case. It was completed before that decision was made and would have been introduced if that decision had not been made. The only effect of the decision is to make the necessity for its enactment more imperative.

In its present form the bill represents the result of several years of discussion and negotiation, participated in by Congressional Committees, the Interstate Commerce Commission, organizations of business men and representatives of railways. It embraces a variety of topics. It has twelve sections, only one of which touches the question of so-called pooling contracts. The other changes proposed were chiefly such as have heretofore been recommended by the Commission, and the amendment to the Fifth section of the law is in the precise form which heretofore has not been objected to by the Commission, and which has been quite generally asserted to as expedient and safe. It prohibits pooling contracts in more careful terms than those employed in the original law; but provides conditions under which such contracts may be made, not to become effective if disapproved by the Commission, twenty days being allowed for preliminary examination, and to be subject to termination by the Commission at any time; all rates, charges and facilities under such contracts to be subject to the control of the Commission at all times.

The measure does not vary essentially from what was known as the Paterson bill, which passed the House of Representatives in the Fifty-third Congress.

NO SLAVERY IN ZANZIBAR.

The Sultan Has Issued a Decree of Emancipation.

The Sultan of Zanzibar has issued a decree abolishing slavery. It provides that existing rights over concubines shall remain as before, unless her freedom is claimed by a concubine on account of slavery. But in general terms the concubines will be regarded as wives. The government will pay compensation for all slaves legally held. If Zanzibar is unable to meet the full expense, it is believed that the imperial government will assist.

The Sultan explained the decree to leading Arabs before issuing it, on the theory that the compensation and harem clauses would reconcile them to the measure. No resistance is expected, as the Arabs have been completely cowed by the recent bombardment. It is feared, however, that the revenues will suffer.

FIRE AT KNOXVILLE.

Property Loss Estimated at $1,500,000.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

Many Injured by an Explosion of Dynamite—Thrilling Escapes from the Hotel Knox—Aid Summoned from Chattanooga—Cannon Used to Blow Down the Walls of a Building.

A despatch from Knoxville, Tenn., says: Never before in the history of Knoxville has the city suffered such a lost by fire as it did Thursday. The heart of the city, including some of the largest wholesale and retail business houses in the South was destroyed. The property loss is estimated at from one to one and a half million dollars, with about sixty per cent. of insurance.

The loss of life cannot be exactly stated, the register of the Hotel Knox, in which 50 persons were sleeping when the fire broke out, being burned. The proprietor of the hotel says he had five or six guests who have not been seen since the fire occurred.

A. E. Weeks, of Locke, N. Y., drummer for a Rochester stamping company, and S. Williams, of Springfield, Mass., are known to have perished in the flames. R. W. Hopkins, a St. Louis drummer, was last seen in the burning building in a suffocating condition.

P. C. Dyer, a cabinet-maker, fell dead on the street from fright. Mr. Robinson, of Pulaski, Tenn., is supposed to be another victim. He was registered at the hotel and has disappeared.

The last man to leave the hotel says he is positive that five or six persons were burned in it. He ran over three of four men who were suffocated in the hallways.

Some Exciting Escapes.

J. M. Dean, of Kansas City, who jumped from the burning building tells a thrilling story of his escape. He started out with only his night shirt on, and had that torn off before he reached the streets.

W. H. Mitchell, of Abingdon, Va., jumped from the burning building to the bank below.

W. I. Johnson, a railroad baggage-master came down from the fifth story hand over hand on the water pipes.

W. H. Kephart, ex-secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, saved the life of John M. C. Bogle by dragging him to a window and letting him out on the roof of another building. Mr. Kephart jumped one story and was injured.

When the firemen believed that all the guests of the hotel had escaped a woman with an infant in her arms rushed to a rear window and screamed for help. A net was quickly stretched and the woman was asked to drop the child out, but she said that if one had to die both would die. She and the baby were finally rescued by the firemen.

Dynamite and Cannon.

From the hotel building, which was five stories high, the fire spread east and west. A stiff wind added to its fury, and the fire department was inadequate.

In the wholesale house of W. W. Woodruff dynamite explosion occurred and scores of persons were hurt by flying bricks and glass.

It became necessary to have the walls of one building blown down by a cannon to check the spread of the fire. A mountain howitzer belonging to the Knoxville Legion was called into play, and a load of canister did the work, at the same time tearing up some residences in a different part of the city.

Aid from Chattanooga.

The city authorities, realizing that the fire department was unable to conquer the flames telegraphed to Chattanooga for assistance. An engine was put aboard a flat car on the Southern Railway and made the run of 111 miles in 115 minutes, with one stop for water, an average of sixty miles an hour. When the engine arrived the fire was about under control, yet the Chattanooga men did good work.

To Rebuild on the Ruins.

One Knoxville architect received orders for plans for eleven buildings. Nearly all the destroyed buildings are to be replaced.

BLAZE IN CHATTANOOGA.

Two Prominent Men Lose Their Lives—Many Valuable Papers Burned.

A despatch from Chattanooga, Tenn., says:—The Richardson building, the largest in Chattanooga, and one of the largest in the South, was totally destroyed by fire between 5:30 and 6 o'clock Saturday morning. Fire caught from the furnace in the basement and ran up the elevator shaft.

The watchman was slow in turning in an alarm, and when the fire companies arrived the building was a mass of flames.

The watchman warned a number of gentlemen sleeping on the sixth floor, and all succeeded in getting out except two. These were Boyd Ewing, one of the wealthiest men in this section, and S. M. Patton, one of the most prominent architects in the South. Mr. Ewing attempted to climb down the fire escape, but fell from the top. His body was badly mutilated. Patton was cut off from escape on the stairs, and his body is still in the ruins. About 100 offices and four stores were in the building. The total loss amounts to about $400,000, with insurance of about $200,000.

A large force is now at work searching for Patton's remains, but it may be several days before they are found.

Nothing was saved from the building, as the fire burned with startling rapidity. The loss on contents is distributed among about 100 people.

A two-story building adjoining was also totally destroyed. The Third National Bank across the street was badly damaged.

Among the heaviest losers are the American Investment Company, owners of the building and a large part of the contents; R. C. Kingley, & Co., merchants; Chattanooga National Building and Loan Association. Nearly all the lawyers in the city had offices in the building, and many valuable papers, which cannot be replaced, were burned.

Frank Carlock, a young lawyer, who attempted to save some papers from his office in the Third National Bank, fell from a ladder and was badly injured.

Since the receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio decided to paint all the equipment Royal Blue, 179 passenger, baggage, express, postal and dining cars have been sent to the shops and have been turned out adorned with the new and distinctive color. The car shops are re-painting, on an average, two cars per day and it is hoped by Fall the entire passenger equipment will have been thoroughly overhauled and re-painted.

CURRENT EVENTS.

The warrants for women's town meetings now take up more space than the regular article in some of the Maine towns.

One of the Moody revival meetings in Chicago was almost broken up by the actions of a yellow dog, which succeeded in biting one of the ushers twice before it was finally thrown out. No one knows where the dog came from nor how it got in, and it was not seen until it attempted to get into one of the boxes. The usher bitten was Blatchford Kavanaugh, who a few years ago was considered a wonderful boy soprano, and made several concert tours with Patti.

The Hebrews of the Chesterfield (Conn.) colony, which was established six or seven years ago by means of the fund given by the late Baron Hirsch, do not expect to derive benefit from the $1,800,000 just contributed by the Baroness de Hirsch, his widow, for charitable and educational work among the Hebrews in America. In fact, they have not received what they expected from the original fund, and have not found farm life on Connecticut hillsides the Utopia they were led to expect.

Carson City was recently much excited when suggestions for the establishment of a lottery in Nevada were made by some of the papers, and some enthusiasts even went so far as to state that Governor Sadler had promised to call an extra session of the Legislature to consider the passage of a bill to that effect. When asked by an interviewer whether there was any truth in the report, the Governor denied having heard anything about it, and declared that he would not call the Legislature together to consider such a project no matter how strong public opinion became.

One of the suburbs of Atlanta has recently been greatly troubled by numerous fires all in the same block of houses. There is much mystery connected with the destruction of these buildings, but this much is almost certain. There is an organized gang of firebugs who are aiming at the life of a woman called the "Queen of Pittsburg." When this woman first moved into the neighborhood the fires began. She moved from house to house, and the fires followed her. Recently she moved away from the neighborhood and the residents are hoping for relief. Since her departure there has been one fire. In all eleven houses were burned.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

The ex-Queen, Lilluokalani was invited to present her plea for restoration at the meeting of the Epworth League of Hanson Place, Brooklyn, recently, but her Majesty declined, pleading a previous engagement.

Garibaldi's widow, who is still living at Caprera, where the patriot was buried in 1882, has been granted a pension by the Italian Government, the Corte dei Conti at Rome having, after much discussion, fixed the amount at 300 lire ($60) a year.

Ouida is said to have innumerable fads and fancies. The scent she uses is made especially for her by a celebrated Venetian perfumer, and costs $40 an ounce. She cannot bear starched muslin; the touch of velvet makes her feel creepy, and she faints at the smell of honey.

The Swami Vivekanada has returned to India after lecturing in this country for a couple of years. The native papers have praised him highly for his work in the United States, but he finds that he can no longer eat with his fellow-countrymen, as he has lost caste by partaking of food with meat-eating Americans.

Recently the Duke of Norfolk, while walking through the streets of London, happened to see an old lady in evident distress. She wanted a cab, and could not attract the cabman's notice. His Grace called a vehicle and saw her into it safely. To his surprise, he found three coppers slipped into his hand, and the old lady said: "There you are, my man, go and get yourself a glass of beer."

Prince Bismarck, as is well known, on his retirement devoted himself to agriculture, his chief hobby being the exploitation of his forest lands. From all parts of germany he received application for oak saplings from his domains, and these oaks have been planted in all quarters of the Fatherland, and are known as "Bismarck oaks." The Prince has now been obliged to publish a notice informing his admirers that he is unable to accede to the numerous requests that reach him, as his stock of young oaks is exhausted.

THE IOWA'S GREAT RECORD.

British Battleship Renown Alone Excels Her in Speed.

A despatch from Washington says: There is but one other battleship in the world fleeter than the Iowa and none, the navy records show, of her displacement that is an equal.

Three months ago the British first-class battleship Renown made the remarkable time for a vessel of her heavy armament and armor of 17.9 knots for eight hours, and this rate was at the time stated by foreign experts to be the highest power it would be possible to obtain in vessels of that type and class.

The Renown is of 12,410 tons displacement and is driven by 12,000 horse power, while the Iowa is but 11,350 tons and has 11,000 horse power. She has therefore per ton about the same horse power as the Renown.

It is not surprising, therefore, the experts say, that the British vessel should have secured greater speed as her size enabled not only more powerful machinery, but better arrangement of it.

The Iowa by her performance, the officials say, proves herself to be the fastest vessel of her type afloat, and, had the recommendations of Engineer-in-Chief Melville been carried out, they claim she would have had 1000 additional power and would have attained 18-knot speed.

ROOSEVELT CONFIRMED.

His Nomination as Long's Assistant Approved by Senate.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations:—

Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of Navy; Thomas W. Cridler, of West Virginia, to be Third Assistant Secretary of State; Fenton R. McCreery, of Michigan, to be Secretary of the Mexican Legation; Captain A. S. Crowninshield, to be Chief of the Bureau of Navigation; to be Collectors of Internal Revenue, Park Agnew, of Virginia, Sixth District of Virginia; Alonzo J. Tyler, of Tennessee, Second District of Tennessee. Brigadier General Frank Wheaton, to be major general in the army; William G. Cassard, of Maryland, to be chaplain in the navy; Captain Robert Craig, signal corps to be major; Rev. C. S. Walkley, of Ohio, to be post chaplain.

It is claimed by the Spaniards that recent victories of their forces over the insurgents in the Philippine Islands have practically ended the uprising.

AID FROM CONGRESS.

The President's Urgent Appeal for Flood Sufferers.

SITUATION CRITICAL.

The Citizens' Relief Committee, of Memphis, Which has Taken Prompt Action has Already Cared for From 6,000 to 7,000 Refugees From the Flooded Districts.

The President sent the following message to the Senate and House of Representatives:

"Information which has recently come to me from the Governors of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana and from prominent citizens of these states and Tennessee warrants the conclusion that wide-spread distress, involving the destruction of a large amount of property and loss of human life, has resulted from the floods which have submerged that section of the country. These are stated, on reliable authority, to be the most destructive floods that have ever devastated the Mississippi Valley, the water being much higher than the highest stage it has reached before. From Marion, Ark., north of Memphis, to Greenville, Miss., a distance of more than 250 miles by river, it is reported there are now at least 50 towns and villages under water; and a territory extending from 100 miles north of Memphis to 200 miles south, and from 5 to 40 miles wide, is submerged.

"Hundreds of thousands of acres of cultivated soil with growing crops are included in the submerged territory. In this section alone there are from 50,000 to 60,000 people whose property has been destroyed and whose business has been suspended. Growing crops have been ruined, thousands of cattle have been drowned and the inhabitants of certain areas threatened with starvation. As a great majority of the sufferers are small farmers, they have thus been left entirely destitute and will be unprepared for work even after the floods have subsided.

"The entire Mississippi Valley in Arkansas is flooded, and communication with many points cut off. In Mississippi a like condition exists. The levees in Louisiana, with a single exception, have held; but the water is rising and the situation there is reported as being extremely critical.

Local Resources Exhausted.

"Under such circumstances the citizens of these states look for the co-operation and support of the national government in relieving the pressing cases of destitution for food, clothing and shelter which are beyond the reach of local efforts. The authorities who have communicated with the executive recognize that their first and most energetic duty is to provide, as far as possible, the means of caring for their own citizens; but nearly all of them agree in the opinion that after their resources have been exhausted, a sum aggregating at least $150,000 and possibly $200,000, will be required for immediate use.

"Precedents are not wanting that in such emergencies as this Congress has taken prompt, generous and intelligent action, involving the expenditure of considerable sums of money, with satisfactory results. In 1874 $...0,000 was appropriated, and 1882 $350,000 was also appropriated for relief in same direction, beside large sums in other years.

"The Citizens' Relief Committee of Memphis, which has taken prompt action, has already cared for from 6,000 to 7,000 refugees from the flooded districts, and they are still arriving in that city in large numbers daily. Supplies and provisions have been sent to the various points in Arkansas and Mississippi by this committee; but the utmost that can be done by these efforts is to partly relieve the most acute cases of suffering. No action has yet been taken from the great majority of the inhabitants living in the interior, whose condition has already been described.

"Under these conditions and having exerted themselves to the fullest extent, the local authorities have reluctantly confessed their inability to further cope with this distressing situation unaided by relief from the government.

"It has, therefore, seemed to me that the representatives of the people should be promptly informed of the nature and extent of the suffering and needs of these stricken people, and I have communicated these facts in the hope and belief that the legislative branch of the government will promptly reinforce the work of the local authorities in the states named.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

"Executive Mansion, April 7, 1897."

PROPOSED CHESS MATCH

Between Our House of Representatives and the British Commons.

Several members of the House of Representatives, who are chess enthusiasts, held an informal meeting to consider the proposition from the English House of Commons for a chess match between representatives of the two bodies. Several days ago Representative Pearsons, of North Carolina, wrote, in reply to an invitation from Henniker Heaten, the member from Canterbury, indicating that the House will accept a challenge. Mr. Pearson received a cablegram from Mr. Heaton saying: "Many thanks. Have written. House of Commons very pleased."

The chess players of the House decided to go in training at the Metropolitan Club while awaiting a formal challenge. The team of seven will probably consist of Pearson, of North Carolina; Shannon, of New York; Wheeler of Alabama; De Armond, of Missouri; Swanson, of Virginia; Cousins, of Iowa; Henderson, of Iowa. The substitutes may include Foote, of New York; Beach of Ohio; Parker, of New Jersey; Meyer, of Louisiana, and Williams, of Mississippi.

A GIRL SHOOTS A BURGLAR.

He Wakes Her Up and Demands Money—She Gives Him Lead.

Early Tuesday morning Mrs. James Laughead and her daughter, of Uniontown, Pa., were awakened by a man in the latter's room, who said "We want money; get us some." The daughter said, "I will give you some." Going to a bureau drawer, she seized a revolver and pointed it at the man and fired. With an oath he seized her, but, loosening his hold, ran down stairs, followed by a shot from the girl's revolver. He had entered through the transom over a downstairs door, and had to beat a retreat this same way. As the upper portion of his body came out of the transom the girl, from her bedroom window, fired again. Blood marks showed the robber was wounded, but he escaped.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

The Allentown Board of School Controllers has fixed April 28 as Arbor Day for the city schools.

Zook Post, No. 11, G. A. R., of Norristown, are endeavoring to have two guns placed in the court house square.

John H. Prowell, of New Cumberland, has made an assignment of his estate for the benefit of creditors. Lewis S. Sadler, of Carlisle, is the assignee.

Thieves broke open the ticket office at the Reading base ball grounds with a crowbar and stole carpenters' tools valued at $20. They also secured a number of base balls.

John B. Davis, of Plymouth, has been appointed inside superintendent of the Delaware and Hudson mines. He has been for some years assistant superintendent of the Plymouth Coal Company mines.

Sharpsville, three miles north of Sharon, was visited by fire. Four buildings were consumed, entailing a loss of about $25,000. The place is without fire protection and it was only by the hardest efforts that the town was saved. The families barely escaped with their lives.

Addison Snyder, aged 40 years, a well-to-do farmer, living near Stouchsburg, was found dead in bed, shot through the head.

In his right hand was a revolver, and beside his body lay his 18-months-old child, fast asleep, its face and clothing bespattered with the father's blood.

Snyder was the owner of three farms, but they were unprofitable and it is supposed that worriment over his financial difficulties prompted him to suicide. No one heard the shooting.

Clarence, the little 5-year-old son of Frederick Cafliesch, of Union City, fell through the Philadelphia & Erie bridge into French Creek, and was drowned. The boy, with others, was crossing the bridge when he fell and was stunned and then drowned. Edward Burns, who tried to get to the boy, took cramps and came near dying in the water. The body was recovered.

As the clerks were closing up at Abram Hirsh's North Queen Street store in Lancaster it was discovered that an outside show window had been broken and that about $200 worth of watches and jewelry had been stolen. The robbery must have been committed while the street was thronged with shoppers. Burglars also attempted to enter the dwelling and store of Mrs. Fannie Strauss, on Woodward street. She discovered three men on the back roof of the building trying to force open a window, and frightened them away by screaming for help.

Charged with robbery, Roger McKinley, of Newberry, is now in jail at Williamsport awaiting a hearing. It is alleged that armed with a club and under the influence of whiskey he went to the farm of D. H. Hoffman, near Linden, and demanded all the money in the house. Mr. Hoffman threw $2 out of the window, and then left for Newbury, where he swore out a warrant. The arrest followed.

Thieves stole a valuable 7-year-old horse belonging to J. Madison Voight, of Quistman, Montour county.

Robert, the 6-year-old son of John Ryan, of Dalton, was killed by a train on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.

Grief over the death of her brother, Wm. Schadt, who was found dead in Shenersville, caused the death of Mrs. Allen Balliet, at Allentown. When informed of her brother's death Mrs. Balliett became ill and began to sink. She was a sister to ex-County Treasurer John Schadt.

While riding on a mine car contrary to the orders of the company, Howard Morgans, aged 19, a driver boy in No. 4 Shaft of the Kingston Coal Company, at Edwardsville, was crushed to death by a car jamping the track, going up a plane and jumming against the side of the mine. The boy's brother was killed in the same mine one year ago.

The Executive Board of the Window Glass Workers' Association have adopted resolutions against the use of machinery in Pennsylvania prisons.

Thomas Campbell was badly injured while driving near McAdoo. The horse fell into a crevice on the colliery stripping, and Campbell was thrown just on the verge of a steep precipice.

George T. McIntyre, a prominent business man of Carlisle, has made an assignment of his estate for the benefit of creditors. Jas. T. Ralston, of Mechanicsburg, is the assignee.

W. C. Berrardi's department store at Carson and South Twelfth streets, Pittsburg, was closed on executions aggregating more than $40,000. The failure is attributed to hard collections. An attempt will be made to secure an extension.

Two masked burglars, while looting the store of Peter Shultzback at Shamokin, were discovered by the proprietors and one of the intruders fired at him. One bullet grazed his arm and the other shot killed his watch dog. Then the burglars made their escape.

A large dog broke in upon the usual quiet and serenity of the people of Halifax. The animal was mad and raced down the railroad track snapping at everything in its way. It bit three or four hogs belonging to Trackwalker Frank Motter, and made an attack on that gentleman, but was scared off. Securing a hand car a posse of persons gave chase to the animal, coming upon it about a mile below town, and shooting it. The hogs were also killed.

The large saw mill on the Schraeder farm, in Overton Township, owned by E. Quinlan, was totally destroyed by fire, together with a barn and 300,000 feet of valuable hardwood lumber. The mill contained a plant for making lath and tool handles and was uninsured. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin.

A BLOODY WARFARE.

Neighbors Fight to the Death Over a Disputed Piece of Land.

A dispute over the location of a divisional line between their estates caused a bitter feud to exist for several years between the families of Robert Harvill and Jack McCombs, prominent Culman County, Ala., planters.

Hearing that McCombs had encroached upon the disputed land, Harvill and a friend named John Atwell, started for McCombs' house to obtain satisfaction.

When fifty yards from the place they espied McCombs and his 18-year-old son, Alexander, armed with Winchester rifles, awaiting in the front yard for the attack. Harvill and Atwell, one with a shotgun and the other a pistol, opened fire, to which the McCombs responded.

A hot battle waged until both sides had exhausted their ammunition. It was then found that Atwell had received a bullet in the brain and been instantly killed. Both McCombs and his son were fatally wounded. Harvill fled, but friends of McCombs have gone after him, and if he is overtaken, more bloodshed will result.

The Baltimore Chamber of Commerce has decided to charge an inspection fee of 2½ cents per 100 bushels for the inspection of grain arriving at Baltimore. This charge heretofore has been 5 cents per 100 bushels.

MINISTER TO JAPAN.

Col. A. E. Buck, Nominated by the President.

OTHER NOMINATIONS.

Mr. James Boyle, Who Was President McKinley's Private Secretary, is Named for the Lucrative Position of United States Consul at Liverpool England.

The President Monday sent the following nominations to the Senate:

State.

Alfred E. Buck, of Georgia, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Japan.

James Boyle, of Ohio, Consul of the United States at Liverpool, England.

E. S. Day, of Connecticut, Consul of the United States at Bradford, England.

Fenton R. McCreery, of Michigan, secretary of the legation of the United States at City of Mexico.

Interior.

Selden Connor, of Maine, to be pension agent at Augusta, Me.

George W. James, of Kansas, to be agent for the Indians of the Potawotomie and Great Nemaha Agency in Kansas.

Treasury.

Linn Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, to be appraiser of merchandise in the District of Philadelphia.

Justice.

To be attorneys of the United States: Wm. S. Reese, Jr., of Alabama, for the Middle District of Alabama.

Frank P. Flint, of California, for the Southern District of California.

Edgar A. Angler, of Georgia, for the Northern District of Georgia.

Marion Erwin, of Georgia, for the Southern District of Georgia.

To be Marshal of the United States—Thomas J. Alcott, of New Jersey, for the District of New Jersey.

Postmasters.

Wallace W. Rollins, at Asheville, N. C.
John W. Bell, at Beeville, Tex.
Patrick B. Gibbons, at Paris, Tex.

Navy.

Henry M. Paul, of New Hampshire, to be a professor of mathematics in the navy.

Capt. Henry L. Howison, to be a commodore.

Commander Charles D. Sigsbee, to be a captain.

Lieutenant-Commander Edwin C. Pendleton, to be a commander.

War.

Brig.-Gen. Frank Wheaton, to be major-general.

Rev. Charles S. Walkley, of Ohio, to be post chaplain.

AGAINST TURKEY.

A Vigorous Policy to Be Adopted by President McKinley.

The adoption of a vigorous policy to secure from the Turkish Government a settlement of the claims preferred by the United States on account of the destruction of American missionary property and outrages to American missionaries committed during the uprising against the Armenians in the fall of 1895, is being considered by the new Administration, and probably will be put into operation soon. President McKinley's programme contemplates the sending to Constantinople of Hon. John W. Foster, former Secretary of State as special envoy, with the rank of Ambassador, to secure from the Sultan the payment of the claims which have been filed, and the speedy trial of those American citizens against whom charges have been made by Turkish officials.

The President probably will send to Congress a message recommending that authority be given him to commission a special Ambassador to Turkey for this purpose, and, while no name will be proposed by the message, Mr. Foster will be entrusted with the mission in the event that Congress gives to the President the power which he desires. Mr. Foster has already been asked to undertake the mission, and, although he was at first reluctant to accept it, he finally consented to do so on certain conditions.

The programme has been under consideration for several days and meets the approval of leaders in Congress of both parties who have been consulted, among them Senators Hoar and Lodge of Massachusetts, and Proctor of Vermont, who have interested themselves in the matter; Senators Morgan, of Alabama, and Mills of Texas; Speaker Reed and Representative Ritt, the leader in the House in diplomatic matters.

POWDER MILLS BLEW UP.

Terrific Force of an Explosion in a Pennsylvania Town.

All of the buildings of the Shamokin Powder Company were completely wrecked by a terrific explosion which occurred in the mill of the company at an early hour Friday morning. Fortunately, there were no lives lost.

The dwellings of David Hann, Emanuel Klinger and Daniel Osman, together with the outbuildings and barns, were badly damaged.

The powder mill is located about five miles from Shamokin, but the force of the explosion shook nearly every building, and many persons rushed from their houses to ascertain the cause of the shock.

The only person injured was Mrs. Hann, who was badly cut about the face and body. She is prostrated from the shock. The damaged residences are located half a mile from the scene of the explosion, but the sides of the houses next to the powder mill were caved in by the force of the shock.

Mr. and Mrs. Hann and Mrs. Klinger were buried in their beds beneath the debris, and bowlders weighing 200 pounds were hurled through the sides of the dwellings. The houses and furniture were badly wrecked. Mr. Hann's barn took fire and his stock and farming implements were destroyed. The powder company's barn was reduced to kindling wood and four head of stock was killed.

The loss will amount to nearly $50,000.

TWENTY KILLED.

Awful Results of an Explosion in a Fireworks Factory at Lisbon.

Twenty persons were killed and many others were wounded by an explosion at Lisbon in a fireworks factory.

During the inauguration the B. & O. tested very severely the use of two conductors on excursion and other heavily loaded trains. The Operating Department reports that the innovation was successful to a marked degree, and some 65,000 people were handled in a very short space of time without a single accident to a passenger.

Leave thy sowing, leave thy spinning!
Leave the world and all its sinning.
  Come and pray!
Greet the joyous, radiant morning,
Lift your hearts up to the dawning
  Easter day.

Altar lilies chastely glisten,
See! they raise their heads and listen,
  Murmuring, Peace!
Listen to the songs of gladness,
That through sorrow and through sadness
  Never cease.

Hear that glorious anthem ringing,
One clear treble voice is singing
  Wondrously:
"I know that my Redeemer liveth,
The love that unto earth He giveth
  Cannot die!"

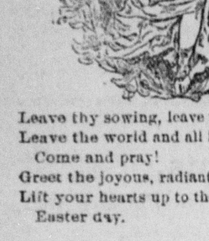
One long sun-ray brightly beaming,
Through the chancel window streaming
  On his face,
Seems to saint the singer lowly,
Seems to bless all in the holy
  Dim-lit place.

Peace that puts an end to sorrow,
That all heavenly hopes doth borrow,
  On Easter day;
These are guerdons, Christian, giving
Blessing, love, and joy in living;
  Come and pray!

—Percival Steet.

AN EASTER THIEF.

BY JUDITH SPENCER.



H, Dolly, Dolly, I'm in such a pickle!"

Dolly Merton looked up and laughed a little at her friend's distressed face.

"Madge, dear, you are always in a pickle. What is it this time?"

Madge Townsend threw herself back despairingly in the big armchair.

"This is the worst one yet!" she sighed.

Dolly laid down her embroidery and looked at her inquiringly.

"You know I'm the Treasurer of our 'Merry Workers' Circle,'" Madge began.

"Yes."

"And the money from our dues and fines, and the sale of dolls and aprons amounted altogether to fourteen dollars and seventy-five cents. We've been trying to get it up to fifteen dollars, and we were going to give it for an Easter offering at church to morrow afternoon."

"Yes; well?"

"Well, it's gone!"

"Gone?"

"Yes; gone, and worse yet—stolen! Not a soul knows yet but you and I, and the thief, of course. But isn't it awful, and what shall I do?"

"Stolen, Madge? But I don't understand who could have stolen it. Where did you keep it?"

"Well, I was counting it over only day before yesterday, and I laid it down on my mantel—it was in the Tiffany note-paper box I've always kept it in—and then, well, to tell the truth, I forgot and left it out there, and to-day when I remembered and went to look for it it was gone."

"But that doesn't prove it was stolen, Madge."

"Doesn't it? When nobody has been near my room but Katherine, the new waitress—I never liked her—and she has a sick sister, she pretends, who needs all kinds of expensive medicines

"DOLLY LAID DOWN HER EMBROIDERY."

and things. Of course she stole it, and I don't know what to do. Mother is still away, and I really don't dare accuse Katherine to her face. There's no knowing what she might do, but it's awful to have such a thief around. And then, Dolly, to-morrow's Easter. I'm responsible for that money, and how am I going to replace it?"

"Your allowance?" suggested Dolly.

"But I haven't fifty cents left. You know how money always slips through my fingers. I really meant to do better this month, but Thursday I bought the loveliest new hat for Easter. When I saw Jennie Warren's I was dying with envy, but mine is much prettier, and it ought to be—it cost fifteen dollars. I don't know what mamma will say, but it's a beauty."

"Look here, Madge. Wouldn't they take it back again if you explained? That's just the amount you need, and then——"

"Oh, but, Dolly, I couldn't! Why, what are you thinking of? Explain to a milliner? Ask Mme. La Rue to give me back the money? I never could in the world! Besides, it would just break my heart to part with it."

"Then go to your father, Madge dear, and tell him."

Oh, but, Dolly, that's impossible, too! You see," flushing a little, "he had to help me out last month. You know I broke Nellie Graham's gold locket, and it cost so much to get it repaired, I had no idea. Well, I couldn't pay the bill, so I had to go to papa, and he lectured me so. He is so particular. He said I was careless and extravagant, and if I could not learn to manage better he would have to stop my allowance altogether, and just give me fifty cents a week for spending money the way he used to; and I couldn't bear that. It would be too humiliating."

"I wish your mother was at home," Dolly said, thoughtfully.

"So do I," sighed Madge. "But she isn't, and I must have the money. Look here, Dolly. Do you think I could get it if I could screw up my courage to tell that Katherine up and down that I knew she was a thief, and threaten to have her arrested if she did not put it back on my mantel by to-morrow morning?"

"Oh, no, no, Madge; don't think of it! It isn't a question of courage, dear, but there might be some mistake."

"No there isn't," Madge said, positively; "and how else am I to get the money?"

"Madge, would you mind my telling mamma?"

"Oh, Dolly, I should die of shame if anyone were to know of it but you. Even the girls must never know what a careless treasurer I am!"

Dolly looked very thoughtful and anxious. This seemed to her the worst scrape her happy-go-lucky friend had ever got into. Madge was a warm-hearted girl, but careless and extravagant, as her father had said, and Dolly felt that if she could not suggest some speedy remedy, even worse trouble might follow. While Mrs. Townsend was away with her sick mother, conscientious Dolly felt that in a way she must be guardian over thoughtless Madge and extricate her from all her troubles.

At last her brow cleared.

"Madge, dear."

"Yes, Dolly?"

"I think I can help you out."

"Oh, you darling! I knew you could!"

"I have five dollars you can take. I was saving it for—but no matter; and then there's my embroidery. If we could only sell those three centrepieces I've just finished!"

Madge knew that her friend had been working on them for the past two months, in secret, for Easter gifts for her mother and her two married sisters, and her heart gave a quick throb of compunction and regret as she realized the extent of Dolly's generosity.

"Oh, but, Dolly, would you?"

"Yes, dear, on condition that you tell your mother all about it, and ask her advice just the minute she gets home."

Madge promised, and Dolly brought from their hiding place the three beautiful centrepieces, which had been carefully pressed, and tacked upon quires of pink, glazed paper which showed them off to the best advantage.

She smothered a sigh as she carefully wrapped them in paper, for they had been a labor of love, and she had counted so much upon her mother's and sisters' pleasure in the surprise she had prepared for them. Fortunately, no one was in the secret but her friend and herself; and if by sacrificing them she could get poor, careless Madge out of this serious difficulty, ought she not be willing, even glad, to do so? And especially as during the evening she would have time to embroider initials on a handkerchief apiece for her mother and sisters, and she could make other centrepieces at some future time.

Together the girls went out and down to one of the large fancy-goods shops where they were both unknown.

Dolly turned rosy red, as she stated her errand, and flushed still more deeply when the head woman calmly but decidedly freused to buy.

The same thing occurred again. The afternoon was waning; the girls were in despair. Dolly had a music lesson at half-past four, and at last there was nothing for her to do but leave Madge with the undisposed of embroideries and hasten back to be in time for her lesson.

Meanwhile, Madge had been experiencing a variety of emotions. At first indignation against the new waitress—the thief—who had made this disagreeable business necessary, had been uppermost in her mind. But gradually, as she noted Dolly's eager interest and anxiety to help her and her distress at their lack of success, she began to feel a sort of admiring envy of her unselfish, loyal friend, and a queer sort of indignation against herself and her own carelessness in leaving money for which she was responsible lying around where the first dishonest person could take it unperceived.

If she was so to blame, surely she ought to be willing to endure a little humiliation. So, with sudden determination, she started for the fancy-goods shop, which her mother always patronized, and where she was well known.

The head woman, Mrs. Lee, herself came forward, smiling and bowing when Madge entered.

"Good afternoon, Miss Townsend, what can I show you to-day?"

"Oh, I've not come to buy," Madge stammered. "I've come to show you something. It isn't my work—it's a friend's—but she has let me take it, because—because—mamma is away, and we want to raise some money before a certain day, and—and—we couldn't think of any other way."

"I see, yes, the embroidery is very prettily done. You want to leave it here for me to sell for you on commission?"

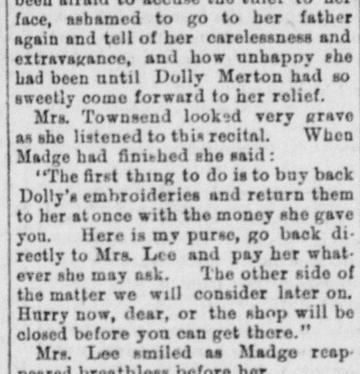
Madge's face flushed still more deeply.

"We—that is I—need the money at once," she faltered.

"How much do you want?" inquired Mrs. Lee, her eyebrows lifted in surprise.

"Oh, what must she be thinking of me?" thought Madge. "Nine dollars and seventy-five cents, please," she murmured, faintly. And Mrs. Lee, knowing that the work would readily sell for more than that amount, and feeling, too, that it might be poor policy to refuse to oblige the daughter of one of her best customers, smilingly counted out the money and handed it to Madge.

With a grateful "thank you" Madge hurried away, stopping just for a moment to tell Dolly of her success and then speeding onward to her home.



"WE—THAT IS I—NEED THE MONEY AT ONCE? SHE FALTERED."

Her heart was lighter than it had been all day, and yet she felt a strange, unexplainable, underlying burden of regret and shame.

To her joyful surprise an upward glance as she approached the house, revealed her mother's face at the window.

"Oh, mamma, mamma dear!" she cried, as she threw herself in her mother's arms, "how I have wanted you and longed for you! Don't leave me again. And I've so much to tell you. You will be sorry and ashamed of me, I know. I have been so careless, so cowardly, but you ought to know about Katherine at once. It is really dreadful. And Dolly Merton is the dearest, noblest, most generous girl I know." And then she poured into her mother's ears the whole story of the stolen money, and how she had been afraid to accuse the thief to her face, ashamed to go to her father again and tell of her carelessness and extravagance, and how unhappy she had been until Dolly Merton had so sweetly come forward to her relief.

Mrs. Townsend looked very grave as she listened to this recital. When Madge had finished she said:

"The first thing to do is to buy back Dolly's embroideries and return them to her at once with the money she gave you. Here is my purse, go back directly to Mrs. Lee and pay her whatever she may ask. The other side of the matter we will consider later on. Hurry now, dear, or the shop will be closed before you can get there."

Mrs. Lee smiled as Madge reappeared breathless before her.

"Mamma has just returned," the young girl said, joyfully, "and she knows all about it and has sent me to buy back the centrepieces you so kindly bought from me just now."

So Mrs. Lee brought them out and wrapped them up, and refused to take more than she had just paid for them, knowing well that by so doing she was paving the way for generous profits in the future.

That evening, right after dinner, and just as Dolly had shut herself in her room and was diligently at work on one of the handkerchiefs, which were to take the place of her pretty vanished centre-pieces on the morrow, there came a tap at the door, and there were the centre-pieces again; and a note from Madge telling how her mother's unexpected return enabled her to send back the embroideries and the money with a thankful heart, and the assurance that she would never forget her friend's sweet kindness.

So Madge, as Treasurer of the "Merry Workers," handed in fourteen dollars and seventy-five cents after the service that Easter afternoon.

And she felt very thankful that everything had turned out so well—for her sick grandmother was improving—her mother was at home again—and Dolly's willing sacrifice had been unnecessary after all.

But still she was not happy, and strangely enough, she took no pleasure in the new hat which only yesterday she had thought so fine. It had seemed impossible to part with it then, though she had been ready enough to accept Dolly's far greater sacrifice! She half envied Dolly to-day, wearing her old felt; her money had not been all spent upon herself! And Madge penitently resolved to please her father by learning to spend her allowance more wisely and less selfishly in the future, and to keep a certain proportion of it for an "emergency fund" as Dolly had so often laughingly advised.

But about another thing she was still dissatisfied and uncomfortable. Though her mother had come to her rescue and supplied the missing money, the fact remained unaltered that the "Merry Workers'" money had been stolen, and the thief was still at large.

Mamma had said, as Dolly had done: "There may be some mistake. I am not sure that Katherine took the money."

They were both very blind, for Madge felt positive that it was so.

"What else could have become of it?" she had asked herself, conclusively, again and again.

But on Easter Monday morning, as she was rummaging through her untidy closet for a missing glove, she came suddenly upon a familiar looking box—a Tiffany's note-paper box—with its contents all untouched! And then, in a quick-shamed flash of recollection she saw herself hastily placing it there, out of sight, when she was called downstairs suddenly, several days before. And feather-brain that she was, she had afterward forgotten all about it.

Her mother had gone out and it seemed an age until she returned and Madge could make a full and complete confession.

"Oh, mamma, what have I done?" she cried penitently. "I have accused an innocent person. What amends can I ever make to poor Katherine! I have been so wicked, so selfish, so thoughtless, so blind and silly and extravagant. I can see it all now. I have been learning so many lessons these past few days, and now, this, too!"

Mrs. Townsend laid her hand tenderly upon her daughter's bowed head.

"They are all comprised in this, my dear: 'Charity,' which is the same as love, 'suffereth long and is kind; envieth not, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil.'"

"Ah yes, mamma, I understand, and that is Dolly's way; it must be," Madge said, thoughtfully. "And before next Easter comes around," she continued, looking up steadfastly into her mother's eyes, "I will try to make it my way, too."—Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours.

EASTER TREASURE.

I filled my house with flowers for Easter Day,
  All that the loveliest and sweetest bloom;
In every nook some cluster lay,
  Perfume and beauty gracing every room.

Roses and lilies, spicy heliotrope,
  Carnations, hyacinths and daffodils,
Pansies for thoughts of love and ardent hope,
  And sweet blue violets bringing balm for ills.

The flowers were all for him, my boy, my boy!
  I thought he might from heaven look smiling down,
And gain mayhap some little added joy,
  Seeing his mother's love in blossoms shown.

There was a woman bowed with grief and care
  Who told me, amid tears, how far away
In father-land her kinsfolk forth would fare
  To church with hymns and flowers on Easter Day.

Poor homesick soul! I had no flowers to spare,
  But yet, grief somehow hath compelling power;
I gave from all my rich abundance there
  A small jar with a red geranium flower.

Even while she went with grateful smile and thanks,
  A neighbor's little child came bringing me
A single lily. My flowers stood in ranks;
  What could a single added lily be!

I took it from her little loving hand,
  And gave the eager upturned face a kiss;
My boy in heaven would see and understand
  How mid his wealth of flowers came also this.

That night I dreamed of fields and gardens fair
  Where light was shining and where fountains played,
Where chanting voices thrilled the fragrant air,
  And white-robed people with glad faces strayed.

And one there was, a little way apart,
  My boy, my own, in heaven's sweet Easter hour,
Clasping with radiant smile upon his heart
  A lily, and a red geranium flower!

—Mary L. B. Branch.

A Fish Bone Diet.

"I'll be glad when Lent is over."

An Aesthetic Jack Horner Pie.

A new idea will lend interest to a luncheon that is to be given during the Easter holidays by a New York schoolgirl. The table will have as a centrepiece a nest of excelsior, completely covered with smilax, maidenhair ferns and violets. Within the nest there are to be little Easter gifts, or, more properly speaking, Easter favors, for the guests. To each of these favors a ribbon of pale violet or green is to be attached, and then laid across or along the table to the place of the guest for whom it is intended, the end being made into a graceful bow.

These ribbons are to be considered as merely decorative until just before the guests leave the table, when the flowers and ferns are to be lifted from the top of the nest, and a light "reining-in" movement of each ribbon will bring the gift secured to the other end safely to its destination. It is simply an aesthetic, idealized Jack Horner pie.

A Gentle Easter Reminder.

He had been reading an Easter bonnet pleasantry aloud to her, but she did not join in his "ha-ha."

He read it over, but she was silent and unappreciative as before.

Then he grew a little indignant and exclaimed:

"Great Scott, Maria! Haven't you any sense of humor at all?"

"Really," she replied, "you can't expect anybody to laugh at what he doesn't understand. It has been so long since I've seen an Easter bonnet that I honestly don't feel like assuming that I know what one is."—Washington Star.

One Place Where She Was Not.

"This is the only trouble I ever got into," said a citizen of Arkansas City as his neighbors drew him wet and shivering from a cistern, "that didn't have a woman at the bottom of it."—Kansas City Journal.

A COMING-OUT PARTY.

His Back Up.

When Noah blew his horn, the camel humped himself to get aboard, and by a curious freak he stayed humped all his life. Lumbago or lame back humps a man's back simply because he cannot straighten himself on account of the stiffness and soreness accompanying the ailment. Nature helped the camel to his hump for a special purpose. Nature will help a man to get rid of his hump right off if he uses St. Jacobs Oil, because the character of the trouble is such that it needs just such a remedy to warm, soften and straighten out the contracted muscles. From the time of Noah down to the present time men have had lame backs, but only since the introduction of St. Jacobs Oil has the best cure for it been known. Lumbago really disables, but St. Jacobs Oil enables one to attend to business without loss of time.

Be careful where you step, and those who follow you will stumble less.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Sooner or later every great thought will make its way around the world.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

The faultfinder is color-blind to virtue.

Spring Humors

Those unsightly eruptions, painful boils, annoying pimples and other affections, which appear so generally at this season, make the use of that grand Spring Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, a necessity. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you wonderful good. It will purify your blood, give you an appetite, tone your nerves, strengthen your stomach, and cure all spring humors. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

Nervous Speakers.

It was at a prayer meeting in a country town. The lay leader, seeing an evident stranger present, came to him as the meeting was about to open, asked his name and residence, and secured his consent to say a few words. At the proper time he asked, "Will not Mr. A——, of New York, favor us with a few remarks?" When the stranger sat down, the leader again spoke: "Will not Mr. A——, of New York, ask God's blessing on his feeble remarks?" A story of the same sort is told of a nervous man, whose duty it was to move a vote of thanks after a lecture. He foundered along through various complimentary sentences, and finally flickered out feebly thus: "And so I propose a vote of thanks for the lecture to which we have so ably listened!"

Genius may, and often does, require an interpreter; but love speaks a language which all can understand.

The Wonderful Kava-Kava Shrub.

A New Botanical Discovery.—Of Special Interest to Sufferers from Diseases of the Kidneys or Bladder, Rheumatism, etc.—A Blessing to Humanity.

A Free Gift of Great Value to You.

Our readers will be glad to know that the new botanical discovery, Alkavis, from the wonderful Kava-Kava shrub has proved an assured cure for all diseases caused by Uric acid in the blood, or by disordered action of the Kidneys or urinary organs. The Kava-Kava Shrub, or as botanists call it, *Piper Methysticum*, grows on the banks of the Ganges river, East India, and probably was used for centuries by the natives before its extraordinary properties became known to civilization through Christian missionaries. In this respect it resembles the discovery of quinine from the peruvian bark, made known by the Indians to the early Jesuit missionaries in South America, and by them brought to civilized man. It is a wonderful discovery, with a record of 1200 hospital cures in 30 days. It acts directly upon the blood and kidneys, and is a true specific, just as quinine is in malaria. We have the strongest testimony of many ministers of the gospel, well-known doctors and business men cured by Alkavis, when all other remedies had failed.

THE KAVA-KAVA SHRUB (*Piper Methysticum.*)

In the New York *Weekly World* of Sept. 10th, the testimony of Rev. W. B. Moore, D. D., of Washington, D. C. was given, describing his years of suffering from Kidney disease and Rheumatism, and his rapid cure by Alkavis. Rev. Thomas Smith, the Methodist minister at Cobden, Illinois, passed nearly one hundred gravel stones after two weeks' use of Alkavis. Rev. John H. Watson, of Sunset, Texas, a minister of the gospel of thirty years' service, was struck down at his post of duty by Kidney disease. After hovering between life and death for two months, and all his doctors having failed, he took Alkavis, and was completely restored to health and strength, and is fulfilling his duties as minister of the gospel. Mr. R. C. Wood, a prominent attorney of Lowell, Indiana, was cured of Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder disease of ten years standing, by Alkavis. Mr. Wood describes himself as being in constant misery, often compelled to rise ten times during the night on account of weakness of the bladder. He was treated by all his home physicians without the least benefit and finally completely cured in a few weeks by Alkavis. The testimony is undoubted and really wonderful. Mrs. James Young, of Kent, Ohio, writes that she had tried six doctors in vain, that she was about to give up in despair, when she found Alkavis and was promptly cured of kidney disease and restored to health. Many other ladies also testify to the wonderful curative powers of Alkavis in the various disorders peculiar to womanhood.

So far the Church Kidney Cure Company, No. 424 Fourth Avenue, New York, are the only importers of this new remedy, and they are so anxious to prove its value that for the sake of introduction they will send a free treatment of Alkavis prepaid by mail to every reader of this paper who is a Sufferer from any form of Kidney or Bladder disorder, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Pain in Back, Female Complaints, or other affliction due to improper action of the Kidneys or Urinary Organs. We advise all Sufferers to send their names and address to the company, and receive the Alkavis free. It is sent to you entirely free, to prove its wonderful curative powers.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 15

THE RACKET.

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Wash Goods.

Fresh as apple blossoms and charming as June roses. The 10c line seems to be the centre of attraction; prices radiate up and down from that point like spokes in a wheel.

Granite Ware.

A special shipment came in today. The prices astonished us and will astonish U.

China Annex.

Largest and best line of Dishes in Central Penna. Prices commence at One Cent and end at $40.00. Just in—Speci?l from busted factory—10 Piece Decorated Toilet Set, $2.00.

Shoes.

Bicycle Wear, Mercury Tanned Soles. Best on the market for Ladies, Men and Boys, prices, $1.50 to $2.00.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

Shoes.

For Men and Women in black and tan. Best fashion, best fit, best finish, and absolntely comfortable. For Summer footwear, we have a full line of Oxfords. We also sell

Hats and Caps.

We can sell you a good Hat or Cap cheaper than you can buy elsewhere. If you like a Derby we have 'em, or Alpine we have them too, and they are dandies at the price. All new blocks and shades.

Straw Mattings.

Are now in such great demand. We have made good selections and can furnish you with what you want in that line, and you can select any style Carpet you desire from the extensive line of samples we carry.

Our Spring and Summer Dress Goods

Is of the latest designs, best quality and reasonable in price.

WOLF & CRAWFORD.

The Busy Season.

W. O. Rearick's foundry and machine shops are now in their busiest season finishing up the specialty of the works, the corn planter. About five hundred machines were made for this year, and Mr. Rearick informs us he expects to dispose of all before the season is over. They have shipped a great many the last two months and a large number will be sent out before the season is over. There is no better machine on the market today than the one made here. There are other planters made, but for general all-round work the Centre Hall planter leads.

New Style Postal Cards.

On the first day of July next the bill permitting the printing and use of private mailing cards, with a one cent stamp affixed will go into effect. The progressive business man will have his own advertisement conspicuously displayed, and printing of millions of cards will make work for the printer. The bill is approved by the postoffice department, as it tends to popularize postal cards besides affecting a saving to the government of the difference between the cost of the cards and the stamp.

Large Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. J. R. Lawyers, who was found dead in bed last Wednesday morning, took place on Saturday afternoon from the home of the family, west of the Old Fort. It was a very large concourse of friends who paid their last tribute to the deceased estimable lady. The services were held at the home, Rev. Faus, of the Methodist church, officiating. The interment was made in the cemetery here.

Started His New House.

Perry Luse has the masons at work putting up the foundation for his new house, on the other side of the station. He will hustle it along as lively as possible.

—One of the largest stocks of Spring and Summer clothing ever received in this part of the state, was received recently by Lewins, at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. It is a tremendous stock and the prices are as low in comparison, and will move it.

RECEPTION AND SOCIAL.

A Warm Welcome Given Rev. F. F. Christine and Family.

A reception and social was given Saturday afternoon and evening by the Presbyterians, to welcome their new pastor, Rev. F. F. Christine and family. This was not intended in any sense as a donation party, although we feel sure there were some tokens of good will that were of financial value. The main object was to cultivate the social qualities.

About 3 p. m. they began to come in from all points of the compass, and most of them had something to tickle the palate or tempt the appetite, such as bread and rusks, sandwiches, cakes in great variety and large quantity, with water, tea and coffee to rinse it down. The ice cream was great, and you should have seen it disappear. Tmall tables were set in the Sunday school room and supper was served from five to seven; from eighty to one hundred took supper, quite a number of them from Spring Mills and vicinity, and all seemed pleased, especially with the supper.

After all had eaten order was called in the audience room by Prof. Krise, and Prof. E. J. Wolf was called on to make some remarks, this he did in a very happy mood—although it was entirely impromptu—referring to his association with Mr. Christine, and bespeaking for him and his family the hearty support of all, both morally and financially. To this Rev. Christine made a very earnest reply, reminding them that he was only human, and would likely make mistakes, but would try not to make the same mistake twice; promising to do his best always, and asking the earnest help of all in anything that might be undertaken, and that he might be remembered in their prayers.

This was followed by a report of the building committee of the stable, which had just been completed. The money cost was near $80.00, but all was paid and a small sum left to start on the parsonage. After some remarks by the Elders, Goodhart and others, the Doxology was sung, and were dismissed with the benediction, and all went home feeling that "it was good to be there.

Death of Dan'l Druogart.

On Thursday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock, 8th, inst., Daniel Brungart of Rebersburg, who had been ill a little over a year, died, and on Monday following he was buried at Rebersburg, in the Lutheran and Reformed Cemetery. The funeral was very large, the church (Reformed) was crowded to its utmost; the exercises were conducted by Rev. Moses George, assisted by Rev. Harris Stover, both of Rebersburg. Mr. Brungart was 74 years old.

He was a man of the strictest honor and integrity of whom it can truthfully be said he never willfully wronged any one. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Comp., in the affairs of which he took a deep interest, and after more than ten years' service, he refused a re-election at the annual meeting, last January, on account of his failing health. He was an esteemed friend of the editor of this paper.

Opens Today.

The legal season for trout fishing opens today, and it has been looked forward to by our disciples of Isaak Walton for weeks past. Last year they met with poor success, but they are very hopeful of what is to come. Simon Harper and several others will be whipping every stream in the country to secure the largest speckled beauty to grace the aquarium in Murray's drug store.

Spring and Summer Millinery.

Mrs. Lucy Henney has received her new stock of Spring and Summer Millinery goods. The stock is the latest style and most fashionable, and the grand opening will be on Friday and Saturday of this week, on which days the new designs will be offered for the inspection of the ladies.

A Tramp's Sharp Tricks

A number of Bellefonte residents were victimized by a tramp a few days ago. The hobo obtained a quantity of dried peas, then soaked them in water until they smelled and looked like fresh green peas. He then sold them at ten cents a quart and made himself richer by many dimes.

Sowing Oats.

The farmers in the valley have been hustling out their oats crop in a lively manner during the last week. The weather has been favorable and they were not slow to take advantage of it. When the oats is all out, they will start working the ground for the corn, and for months now, they will be the busiest people in the state.

More Fish Added.

Druggist Murray's aquarium received quite an addition this week, about ten fair sized trout being added. The aquarium has not lost its attractiveness and is more interesting than before.

Falls on Sunday.

Memorial day this year falls on Sunday, but will be celebrated on Monday in accordance with the recent law passed by the state legislature.

DEATH OF MRS. JOHN PUFF.

On Friday Afternoon at Her Home, After a Lingering Illness.

After several months of suffering, and remarkable submission to the Divine will, Mrs. John Puff, of Centre Hall, died on April 9, 1897, of lung disease, aged 33 years. She leaves a husband and one child, about three years old, who have the heart-felt symyathy of their many friends.

Mrs. Puff was a member of the M. E. church in Centre Hall. Hers was an unassuming, beautiful Christian life; unable to attend church for more than a year, yet her influence for good was great. Those who knew her best think no eulogy too extravagant. Her death was what every one expected, peace.

Her funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. T. S. Faus, in the M. E. church at this place, on Monday morning, from whence a large congregation followed her to the Centre Hall cemetery, the place of interment.

One of the Successful Four.

Druggist J. D. Murray was notified this week that he was one of the four successful ones to win a cash prize from the Pabst Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis., in a competition inaugurated by that firm. The firm notified all the druggists in the United States that they would award $400 prizes for the best articles submitted to them on how to abolish cut rates in the sale of patent medicines and proprietary articles. Mr. Murray submitted his opinion and Monday received notification that from the thousands submitted his article was among the four decided upon as being the most meritorious, and that one of the four cash prizes had been awarded him. The articles will be published in all the leading drug trade journals, and the portrait of Mr. Murray will accompany the article. We are glad our fellow citizen has been among the successful ones in this contest. His reasoning and logic have always been considered sound at home, and his solution of the question which has long been the bane of the legitimate retail drug trade, was evidently considered equally sound by the committee to whom the manuscripts were submitted.

The New Water Move.

According to assurances frequently made mention of previous to last week's water bond election, in case it carried, work was to begin at once on a new water works. This we take it to mean as soon as the ground is in condition for ditching which may be within 10 or 20 days. The water is to be supplied from the Bible spring one mile below town on the mountain side. Altogether there would be some 2½ miles of ditching to do, and many are ready and eager for the job. Undoubtedly the wise example of the old water company will be followed and the work let in sections to the lowest bidders. Two routes for the line to town are in view, viz, one along the foot of the mountain striking the boro at the upper end; the other route is to come directly down the mountain striking the Brush valley road at the Bible homestead, thence up the Brush valley road to the bank where a Y will divide the water to the different sections of our beautiful and happy village. We will keep our readers posted as the work progresses.

Badly Injured.

At Bellefonte Saturday afternoon while one of the heavy dynamos was being placed in position at the electric light plant, it fell on H. P. Loring, a Philadelphia electrician, who was superintending the work. His left leg was broken below the knee, and he was somewhat bruised about the body.

Will Erect a City Hall.

The council of the boro of Bellefonte at a meeting last week, accepted the bid of Benj. Bradley to erect a building in which council will meet. The bid was $3,945. The bid was accepted with the provision that if the finance committee can find the means for obtaining the money.

Mrs Struble Dies of her Injuries.

The wife of George Strubel, the lady who was so badly hurt in a runaway accident in Sugar valley, Thursday afternoon, died Friday evening of her injuries.

She was aged 45 years. She is survived by her husband and ten children, the youngest aged one year.

Fine Photographs.

Photographer Lukenbach's sample pictures on display at the entrance to his gallery are constantly admired by passers-by. Lukenbach does first-class work. The Reporter was pleased to be a recipient of some of his fine work, a photo of the best and best looking man in town.

Death of John Burd.

John Burd, of Kremerville, 1 mile south of Rebersburg, died on Tuesday morning of a paralytic stroke; he will be buried on Friday morning. Age 74 years.

WANTED.—Parties desiring to sell stock in the Centre Hall water compa ny can receive the highest marke price by inquiring of or addressing Fortney & Walker, atty's, Bellefonte.

TRIAL LIST.

For the Second Week of April Court Beginning April 3rd.

The following cases have been placed on the calender for trial at the second week of April court, commencing on Monday, May 3rd, 1897.

D. H. Weaver, vs. C. W. Biddle.
Joseph Ross vs. Jere Eckenroth.
Catharine M. Resides vs. Beech Valley Coal & Iron Co. et al.
J. T. Lucas vs. John A. Yerger.
J. T. Lucas vs. John A. Yerger.
Josephine Williams vs. Wm. J. Kline, et al.
Conrad Miller vs. N. W. Ream, et al.
Wm. J. Thompson. vs. Wm. Parker, et al.
G. W. McDonald vs. G. W. Hoover, et al.
Geo. E. French, vs. D. M. Bilger, et al.
Chas. S. Shearer, et al vs. Louisa Bush.
Jno. I. Thompson vs. Graysdale Mining Co.
Michael Nichols vs. McClain & Co.
Jno. A. Mann vs. Geo. Deitz, et al.
Jno. T. Fowler, vs. Eve Sharer.
Bridget Canavan, vs. M. Canavan.
Rose S. Lyon, vs. Gustave Lyon.
S. R. Shumacker vs. McClain & Co.
C. L. Beck vs. Dr. J. A. Bright.
Elizabeth J. Fowler vs. Daniel Robb.
Jacob Marks vs. J. W. Cook, et al.
Com. Ex. Rel. vs. W. H. Peters, et al.
Alice Garbrick vs. J. B. Gentzel.
C. C. Bell vs. Joseph Bros. & Co.
Luther Guisewite, use of, vs. Iron City Mutual Ins. Co.
Wm. S. Housel & Sons, vs. James Schofield.
Com. Ex. Rel. vs. Jos. Cossleberry, et al.
Thos. W. Fisher, use of, vs. Hartford Fire Ins. Co.

MRS. ILGEN MUSSER.

Died at Her Home at Millheim on Thursday, of Dropsy.

After a protracted illness of several weeks, Mrs. Ilgen Musser of Millheim, died at her home, April 8th, of dropsy, aged 61 years, leaving a husband, four daughters and four sons to mourn their loss.

Mrs. Musser was an affectionate wife, indulgent mother and kind friend. The people of Millheim extend sympathy to the grief-stricken family. She was a conscientious member of the M. E. church in Millheim, where she had endeared herself to all its members.

Mrs. Musser was conscious of her condition for some time before death came, and she was perfectly reconciled to the inevitable; when the hour arrived she was ready. The funeral services were conducted in the M. E. church, by her pastor, Rev. T. S. Faus, on Sunday morning. A large concourse of relatives and friends were in attendance and followed her to her resting place in the old cemetery at Millheim.

The Harness Broke.

Tuesday afternoon the wife of section foreman, James Smetzler was driving alone from across the valley with a horse and buggy, and in coming down the very steep hill at A. C. Ripka's, on the other side of Centre Hill, the harness broke, and the buggy ran forward on the horse. The horse began kicking and running down the hill, and at the bottom Mrs. Smetzler was thrown out, badly bruising her and sustaining a fracture of the collar bone. The buggy was almost a complete wreck. The horse broke loose from the buggy and ran to Centre Hill where it was caught. Mrs. Smetzler was brought to her home here and suffers considerably from bruises she received.

State Fair Comes Near Us.

The next State Fair comes within a gun-shot of our county. The committee on location have signed the necessary papers which give the fair this year to Altoona. Ample funds will be furnished for the erection of suitable buildings. The fair will take up the week beginning September 6. Sometime we may offer the Centre Hall pic nic ground for holding the State Fair.

Shipping Cattle.

The valley has been full of cattle buyers the last month for two and hundreds of head of live stock have been bought and shipped from this section. The dealers buying are from here and other parts, and about two car loads a week are being shipped from this station alone. The raising of live stock among our farmers is the source of considerable revenue to them, and more attention is given to this branch than formerly.

Photographed the School.

Photographer Lukenbach took several views of the school yesterday morning. There was a good attendance and nearly all the scholars were present.

Close in Three Weeks.

The boro schools will close in about three weeks, having that much time yet to run to complete the eight months term.

—A larger and better line of storm coats no store in Centre county ever carried than do Lewins, at Bellefonte. The stock will be pushed out at a lively rate the next few weeks. Prices will make them go.

A Car Load of

MEN'S SPRING SHOES.

Spring Shoes galore. We're still harping on that one strain. A little better show for a little lower price than possibly obtainable elsewhere. Many patrons appear surprised at always finding our establishment always crowded. Nothing strange about that. More men are growing show wise every year. The wiser you grow, the more you'll appreciate buying shoes here. Two offers of many. Both are in that new rich dark shade of Russia:

$3 Shoes for $2.55
The "Special" Russia Calf Shoe, in all the new styles of toe, most shoe dealers ask $3.00. Our price is $2 25.

$4 Shoes for $3.
The Metallic, a hand-sewed Russia Calf, in all the new toes, you will not find so good a shoe elsewhere for $4.00, our price, $3.00.

Our surpassing $2.25 Shoe for Ladies. Compare them point by point with the best $3 shoe the world has ever produced—you'll get the shoes mixed, and you will pay $3 for our $2.25 shoes.

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE,
BELLEFONTE, - PA.

If We Could Pin a Sample of Dress Goods to This Newspaper,

Our store would be too small to hold the crowds eager to seize the oppo.tunities now offered to liven February business. Perfect goods without hurt or flaw. For a starter. A number of patterns never offered for less than 50c, to go at this sale

At 25 Cents,

New patterns in Percales and Seersuckers.

Always Up To Date.

GARMAN'S STORE,
Allegheny st. - Bellefonte.

Do you want to buy

....Furniture ?

Prices never so low at

W. R. Brachbill's.

Come and see the Antique Oak Sideboard, Swell Top, Large Mirror, - - - -

For $9.75

Great reductions now offered in Baby Carriages. Come early and get choice of stock.

W. R. BRACHBILL,
Telephone 1302. BELLEFONTE.

THE GLOBE.

Dry Goods, Clothing and Millinery.

THERE ARE OTHERS--BUT ONLY ONE BETTER--BEST.

We do all we advertise, and very often a little more. We are the money saving Dry Goods Store of Bellefonte.

BELLEFONTE'S LARGEST DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Here you will find all the elegance, all the style and all the price moderation. We are in a position to cater to the Dress Goods wants of all, whether your taste be of the most fastidious, or your purse of the most limited, we can suit you.

Our low prices on everything place us in a position to out-class and out-sell all other Dress Goods stocks.

Our Special Offerings in Silks Will Continue for this Week.

See our elegant line of Wash Silks and India Silks.

Easter Bells will soon be ringing.

Where to buy their new Easter Bonnets is now a leading question with the ladies.

Our Millinery Opening and Display last week left no doubt in the minds of the multitude of our visitors that we are the only representatives of stylish Millinery in Bellefonte.

We have everything that is new and stylish, and our New York buyer has standing orders to send us the new and stylish goods just as soon as they make their appearance.

You are always sure of seeing the new things here.

Do not fail to visit our Millinery Department before making your Spring investment in head gear.

Our large sales enables us to purchase in large quantities. Large buyers always have concessions made to them in prices.

We guarantee our prices are fully one-third less than any other Millinery establishment in town, and our work outranks them in every particular.

KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
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